DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ORIENTAL RUGS JUST RECEIVED!

A large invoice of choice Oriental Rugs has been opened and placed on sale, which we think will interest all rug purchasers. The price list covers a wide range and the values we think are unusually good. You are cordially invited to come and see them.

Small Rugs and Mats	$3.50 to $7.75
Medium Rugs	$5.00 to $12.00
Rare pieces, including Rugs of Exquisite design and coloring and antique pieces	$15.00 to $45.00
Choice Small and Medium Bokhara Rugs	$15.00 to $35.00
Bagdad Curtains and Couch Covers	$7.50
Kiz Kelim Rugs and Covers	$6.50 to $10.00
Bonduhr Carpet, 6-2x9-8	$45.00
Kheiva Carpet, 9-5x7-3	$ 5.00
Afghan Carpet, 8x6-6	5.00
Afghan Carpet, 9-3x10-6	0.00
Kandahar Carpet, 6x9	5.00
Persian Carpet, 12-4x9-4	$ 5.00
India Carpet, 12-2x9	$ 0.00
Lahore Carpet, 12-7x9	$ 5.00

French & Bassett.

HOW IS IT WITH YOU?

"Look round the habitable world, how few
Know their own good, or, knowing, it pursue."

If the above were not true, fewer people would find their property under-insured when fire occurs and more people would have regard for the character of the insurance they secure on their property.

When you Get Insurance, Get the Best. .....We Furnish It.

GRAVES-MANLEY AGENCY,
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Office: Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

Our New Telephone Number is 336.
Same as on the old line. Ring us up and we will send for your orders.
Peachey & Lounsberry, Prompt Printers,
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Snap on Dock Property.....
Two choice pieces in Bay Front, near Tenth Avenue West.
If interested, apply quickly.
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REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE, STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENTS.
OFFICES: Ranking Rooms, First Floor Palladio Bldg. West Duluth Bank Building.
See us before negotiating securities.

PAINE & NIXON CO.,
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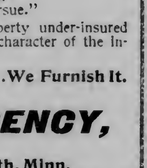
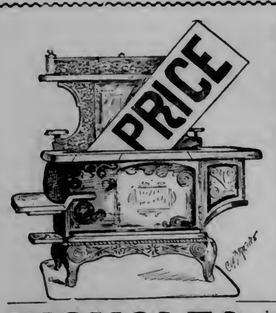
West Superior, Wis.—Banks and 5th St. L. D. 'Phone No. 4177.
116 WEST MICHIGAN STREET. L. D. 'PHONE 566. DULUTH, MINN.

A LONG JOURNEY.



Ely Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. *7 E. Superior St.*



Special Steel Range Sale
Commencing Friday, March 16th
For four days only, with each range purchased a due bill for **$4.00** will be given, good in either department. We have of the largest lines of Ranges in the city. Our stoves are fully warranted. If after a trial of 30 days a stove is found not satisfactory we will replace or refund your money. No guess work when dealing with us.

BICYCLES Just received our first consignment for 1900—the celebrated **"CLEVELAND," "BARNES."**
"White Flyer," "World," "Gendron"—We invite you to call and look these models over. We accept payments of $1— For particulars call at our new store. Spring stock Carpets received—Prices right.

R. R. FORWARD & COMPANY,
Hardware and Furniture Hustlers.
2021-2023 West Superior St.

NOW FOR PRETORIA

Warren Ordered to Rejoin Buller Probably For Move Through Zululand.

ROBERTS IN CAPITAL

When He Entered Bloemfontein, He Was Given an Ovation By People.

London, March 15.—The military authorities here expect a period of comparative quiet while Lord Roberts is establishing railroad connection with Norval's pont and Bethulie and giving the men and horses the rest necessary to fit them for the severe struggles which are believed to be still inevitable.

It seems likely that the next news of fighting may come from Natal. Gen. Warren's division, which had reached Durban, has been ordered to rejoin Gen. Buller, indicating that the outflanking movement through the neck of Zululand referred to in these dispatches March 10, is about to commence.

It is reported at Bloemfontein that Gen. Joubert is at Brandfort, but other reports locate him at Biggarsberg.

ENTRY INTO BLOEMFONTEIN.

Roberts Is Given an Ovation By the People.

London, March 15.—At precisely 1:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, a union jack, specially made for this purpose by Lady Roberts, was hoisted over the presidency at Bloemfontein, amid the acclamations of the commander-in-chief's battalions, in which, curiously enough, the Orange Free State burghers appear to have joined with remarkable heartiness.

The opposition to the entry of the British troops into the capital was insignificant. Boers were found occupying a few hills south of the place, but a few shells drove them off, and at 10 in the morning some newspaper correspondents entering the town found Mr. Fraser and other officials and guided them to where Lord Roberts stood on top of a hill, waiting for them. As spokesman, Mr. Fraser asked protection for life and property and surrendered the keys.

Lord Roberts, accompanied by his staff, rode at the head of a cavalcade a mile long to the presidency, receiving an ovation throughout the route, culminating in a remarkable demonstration at the market square.

Reaching the government buildings, Lord Roberts took possession of the city in the name of the queen and then repaired to the presidency, where the ceremony of hoisting the union jack ended forever, according to universal opinion, the Boer government of the Free State.

During his progress through the town Lord Roberts stopped and ordered the instant replacement of goods which were being looted from the artillery barracks by Kaffirs, thus giving the populace an earnest assurance of the treatment they might expect from the victors.

President Steyn fled to Kroonstad without replying to Lord Roberts' demand for his surrender, and the commander-in-chief remarked afterwards, during the course of a conversation while breakfasting at the farm of President Steyn's brother, that the ex-president "had become a nonentity."

The British troops, with the exception of those necessary to police the town, remain outside.

The press dispatches giving most of the above interesting details also settle the point raised about the cutting of the railroad and telegraph north of Bloemfontein, showing it was a plucky act, Joseph Hunt Weston, of the Royal engineers, accompanied by ten men, traversed the Boer lines and succeeded in cutting the wires and blowing up the tracks.

Bloemfontein is now regarded here as a sort of half way house or base of operations for the advance on Pretoria.

LORD ROBERTS' DISPATCH.

Text of His Announcement of Occupation of Bloemfontein.

London, March 15.—The following is the text of Lord Roberts' dispatch to the war office announcing his occupation of Bloemfontein:

"Bloemfontein, Tuesday, March 13, 8 a. m.—By the help of God and by the bravery of her majesty's soldiers, the troops under my command have taken possession of Bloemfontein. The British flag now flies over the presidency, evacuated last evening by Mr. Steyn, late president of the Orange Free State. Mr. Frazer, member of the late executive government; the mayor, the secretary to the late government, the landrost and and other officials met me two miles from the town and presented me with the keys of the public offices.

"The enemy have withdrawn from the neighborhood and all seems quiet. The inhabitants of Bloemfontein gave the troops a cordial welcome."

Gen. French was within five miles of the place at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon. He sent a summons into the town threatening to bombard unless it surrendered by 4 a. m. Tuesday. A white flag was hoisted Tuesday morning and a deputation of the town council, with Mayor Kellner, came out to meet Lord Roberts, at Spitz kop, five miles south of the town, making a formal surrender of the place.

Lord Roberts made a state entry at noon. He received a tremendous ovation. After visiting the public buildings he went to the official residence of the president, followed by a cheering crowd who waved the British flag and sang the British national anthem. They were in a condition of frenzied excitement.

On Monday afternoon, previous to the surrender, there had been a little sniping and shelling, but the enemy then retired.

Lord Roberts has his headquarters at the president's house and there are many of the British wounded in the building. The railway is not injured.

WANTS NO ASSISTANCE.

Great Britain Will Settle South African Affairs Alone.

London, March 15.—In the house of commons today, replying to William Redmond, Irish Nationalist, who asked whether the government of the United States had offered its good offices to her majesty's government with the view of bringing about peace in South Africa, the government leader, Mr. Balfour, said her majesty's government would not accept the intervention of any power in the settlement of the South African affairs.

The following is the text of Mr. Balfour's reply to Mr. Redmond:

"The United States charge d'affaires, March 13, communicated to Lord Salisbury the following telegram from Minister Hay:

"'By way of friendly and good offices, from the British minister of foreign affairs, that I today received a telegram from the United States consul at Pretoria reporting that the government of the South African republic request the president of the United States to intervene with the view of a cessation of hostilities and saying that a similar request has been made to the representatives of the European powers. In communicating this request, I am directed by the president of the United States to express the earnest hope that a way will be found to bring about peace, and to say that he would be glad, in any friendly manner, to aid in bringing about the desired result.'"

The reading of this dispatch was greeted with cheers from the Irish members.

Continuing Mr. Balfour said:

"Lord Salisbury requested Mr. White to convey the sincere acknowledgement of her majesty's government to the government of the United States for the friendly tone of their communication and to say that her majesty's government does not propose to accept the intervention of any power in the settlement of South African affairs."

Loud and prolonged cheers followed this statement.

At the conclusion of Mr. Balfour's reply, Mr. Redmond asked whether intervention was not allowed in the case of Venezuela.

FRANCE DISCOURAGED.

Regards Intervention In Africa as Well Nigh Impossible.

Paris, March 15.—The minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, in the senate today, replying to a question regarding the intentions of the government of France respecting events in South Africa, said the presidents of the two republics had solicited the intervention of the powers, but, he exchanged between the British government added, in the presence of the telegrams and the two republics it appared that the intervention of the powers had become almost impossible. The minister then denied that France had refused to join Russia in making a friendly suggestion in the direction of peace.

BOERS DETERMINED.

New York, March 15.—A dispatch from President Kruger to the Evening Journal, dated Pretoria, March 13, 8 p. m., via Berlin, says:

"The burghers will only cease fighting with death. Our forces are returning in good order to our line of defense on our own soil. The Natal campaign was longer in our favor than we expected. The British will never reach Pretoria. The burghers, Steyn, Joubert and myself, as well as others, are united. There are no differences. God help us."

BOERS' STRONG POSITION.

Ladysmith, March 15.—The Boers have been located in several strong positions near the junction of the Drakensberg and Biggarsburg ranges. They have heavy guns in position on Pongwoni kop, at Hlatikulu, and in the Impati mountains as well as at Gilson's farm, near Candyeleugh pass. Gen. Hunter now commands the division. Both men and horses of the relief column are completely recovered and are now in the pink of condition. The reconstruction of the railroad from Ladysmith to Dundee is progressing rapidly.

JUNCTION AT BURGHERSDORP.

Bethulie Bridge Camp, Wednesday, March 15.—Gen. Clements' brigade has effected a junction with Gen. Gatacre's troops at Burghersdorp. A patrol left today for Aliwal North to join hands with Gen. Brabant.

COMPLIMENTS BRITISH.

Pretoria, Tuesday, March 15.—Before returning to the front today, Gen. Joubert said to a press representative: "The courage of the British soldiers is beyond question. They rushed the kopjes and entrenchments in a fearless manner, but were not a match for the Boers who simply mowed them down."

ANNOUNCES OCCUPATION.

Pretoria, Wednesday, March 15.—State Secretary Reitz this morning posted the following announcement: "Yesterday, Bloemfontein was occupied by the British after the burghers had retired in a northern direction. The seat of the government of the Free States has been already transferred to Kroonstadt."

REPLY TO SALISBURY.

London, March 15.—The Daily Mail has the following dispatch from Pretoria dated Monday, March 12:

Lord Salisbury's reply has been received and a Boer refutation of the British contention is under consideration. It will deny that any annexation has been made and it will declare that the occupation of British territory was purely strategic. It will express the determination of the two republics to fight to the finish.

BLUFF FAILED.

Cape Town, March 15.—The Transvaalers at Bloemfontein threatened to turn their guns on the town if the peace advocates refused to fight, but the threat was unavailing. The war party fled. The British are now working the Free State railroad.

CORBETT IS ACQUITTED.

Found Not Guilty of Assaulting Rev. Dr. Cheney.

Racine, Wis., March 15.—The jury in the case of the state against Henry F. Corbett, charged with assault and intent to kill Rev. David B. Cheney, rendered a verdict of not guilty this morning, after being out one hour.

CALDERHEAD NAMED.

Manhattan, Kans., March 15.—Congressman William A. Calderhead, of Marysville, was today renominated here by acclamation by the Republican convention of the Fifth district.

COMMENCE BILL HEARINGS.

Washington, March 15.—The senate committee on interstate commerce today decided to give three more hearings on the bill to regulate commerce, and then to take up the measure and dispose of it so far as the committee can do so. The first of the hearings will be held Friday, March 23, and the other two will be held on the following successive Fridays.

FOOD ADULTERATION.

Washington, March 15.—Senator Proctor today introduced a bill providing for the prevention of the adulteration of food. It authorizes the creation of a bureau of chemistry in the agricultural department and places the regulation of adulterations in its charge.

LIBRARY FOR MANILLA.

Washington, March 15.—Senators McMillan and Benrose introduced bills in the senate today providing for the opening of libraries in Manilla for the benefit of Americans there.

THE JURY OBJECTED

New York District Attorney Shut Out of Grand Jury Room.

A REFORM CRUSADE

That Is Developing Much Bad Feeling---More Trouble Expected.

New York, March 15.—A sensational element was injected into the reform movement today when the grand jury firmly protested against the presence of District Attorney Gardiner during the examination of Dr. Parkhurst.

Shortly after they assembled the grand jury went in a body before Recorder Goff and asked for instructions. The foreman, addressing the recorder, said that the orderly proceedings of business had been interfered with, and the grand jury desired to examine witness without the presence of any member of the district attorney's office.

A spirited colloquy then ensued between Col. Gardiner and Recorder Goff, the latter declining to allow the district attorney to address him. Finally, Col. Gardiner was allowed to state his side of the controversy. He claimed that he had a right to be present in the grand jury room and to advise the jury if necessary in the examination of witnesses.

Recorder Goff, in a lengthy address, sustained the grand jury. He defined the conditions under which the district attorney might be present, but said that right was limited to the giving of information to the grand jury. After that information had been given, said the recorder, his functions cease and he must withdraw. Should the necessity for it arise, said the recorder, the jury could compel him to retire.

Col. Gardiner attempted to enter a protest, but this the recorder refused to hear.

The action of the police officials last night in arresting the proprietors and managers of several reputable restaurants and hotels in which music is made a feature of the dinner was generally discussed today. These proceedings were based upon the law requiring hotels to have a concert license if an orchestra was employed, the section under which the attempt was made to close the notorious resorts in the Tenderloin precinct.

There is a rather general inclination to believe that this is an attempt on the part of the police to make the vice crusade unpopular, and also to divert attention from the movement against gambling. Rev. Dr. Parkhurst and other leaders in the reform movement, however, declare that the prosecution of gambling houses, pool rooms and other immoral resorts will be pushed with all vigor, and Dr. Parkhurst intimates that he will strike at high places.

Dr. Parkhurst, who was subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury, was in the criminal court building promptly, and immediately went to the grand jury room. He was asked if he cared to say what he would testify to before the grand jury, and replied that he would not.

Assistant District Attorney Unger, who is active in the reform crusade, was asked if Chief of Police Devery had made himself liable to indictment for his actions last night, and declined to reply.

Col. Gardiner stated later that the controversy between himself and the grand jury had arisen because he objected to the action of the jury in declining to swear Rev. Dr. Parkhurst. Col. Gardiner said: "I don't think this was a proper and put up job. In whose interests it is done, is what I want to know. I am not trying to protect anybody and I am going to strike hard."

Dr. Parkhurst was before the grand jury about two hours.

In the Jefferson market police court today, Magistrate Cornell summarily dismissed the leaders of the orchestras arrested last night at Chief Deverey's order in some of the uptown hotels and restaurants, and afterwards discharged the managers arrested. He said the arrests were an outrage.

One of these arrested is to bring a civil suit against Chief Deverey, for being arrested.

MRS. BURNETT IS WEDDED.

Married to Dr. Stephen Townsend at Genoa Recently.

Washington, March 15.—A cablegram just received announces the marriage of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett to Stephen Townsend, F. R. C. S., of the Inner Temple Continental club, London. Mrs. Burnett sailed for Genoa on Feb. 28. On her arrival in Genoa she was met by Mr. Townsend and the marriage was quietly celebrated.

Mr. Townsend is the son of the late Rev. George Tyler Townsend. By profession he is a physician, but while attaining great skill and efficiency in this calling he has never cared for it, and several years ago gave it up for the stage.

The romance began prior to the time when Mrs. Burnett and Mr. Townsend collaborated in the dramatization of "The Lady of Quality," on the American rights of which each of the playwrights realized a fortune. Mrs. Burnett first met Mr. Townsend through the introductions of friends, and shortly thereafter engaged him as her secretary. A few weeks later she was thrown from her carriage and nearly killed. The great London physician who went to the country post haste finally left her in charge of Mr. Townsend, whose skill he knew and recognized in this important crisis. When her son Lionel was dying, Townsend remained by the boy's bedside with the mother, nursing him day and night until the end.

BANKS AUTHORIZED.

Comptroller Approves Applications From Minnesota and North Dakota.

Washington, March 15.—Applications for authority to organize national banks have been approved by the comptroller of the currency as follows: First National bank of Carrington, N. D., capital $25,000; First National bank of Minnewaukan, N. D., capital $25,000.

Applications to convert state banks to national banking associations have been approved as follows: The Bank of Benson, Minn., to the First National bank of Benson, capital $25,000; the First State bank of Le Sueur, Minn., to the First National bank of Le Sueur, capital $25,000.

SMALL HOPE FOR HARNDEN.

The General's Physician Says He Will Probably Die.

Milwaukee, March 15.—A Journal special from Madison, Wis., says. Gen. Harnden is much weaker today. His physician today admitted that there was scarcely a chance for life and that he would probably die within a day or two.

TURKEY IS ANXIOUS.

Is Worried By Russia's Position Regarding Railroad Concessions.

Constantinople, March 15.—There is great anxiety in official circles here regarding the Russian government's refusal to modify its demands regarding railroad concessions in Asia Minor. The Turkish government advises against submission, and the sultan is awaiting a military report on the strategical aspect of the question before giving a decision.

PORTO RICO.

No Relief Is Possible Until the American Markets Are Opened.

New York, March 15.—Charles M. Pepper cables as follows to the Herald from San Juan, Porto Rico: The customs collectors have been making import tables based on the tariff duties. The returns are not complete, but they show conclusively that free trade with the United States would not destroy the island's revenues. They indicate that the Dinkley rates against Europe would yield more than that lost by having free markets in the United States. The figures are based on eighteen months' experience, and the certain continuation of large European imports of rice, cotton manufactures, leather goods and provisions.

Collector Davis, who has made the investigation, is positive in his conclusions. It is estimated that two-thirds of last year's sugar and tobacco crops are awaiting shipment. No relief is possible until the American markets are opened. Every merchant is anxious for congressional legislation that will remedy the financial disorder, provide a uniform currency and make possible an insular loan.

All parties here are violently opposed to the substitution of a commissioner for a territorial delegate. Considerable anti-American feeling exists. The federal party will hold a meeting on Saturday. This party represents the old Spanish influence. Munoz Rivera, its leader, is making most of the ill-feeling against the United States.

The strikes in various places are due to local causes, and have no political significance. The military authorities want action taken which will end the necessity for distributing rations. The effect is demoralizing, and planters complain that the distribution prevents them from getting laborers. They have asked the privilege of taking laborers from St. Thomas, but the immigration law forbids this.

AMENDMENT.

Constitutional Amendment Reported Giving Congress Control of Trusts.

Washington, March 15.—Representative Ray, chairman of the house committee on judiciary, and at the head of a special sub-committee on trusts, today introduced the following joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the constitution:

"Resolved, etc., that the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the several states as an amendment to the constitution of he United States:

"Article XVI.—The congress shall have power to regulate and repress monopolies and combinations; to create and dissolve corporations and dispose of their property; to make all laws necessary and proper for the execution of the foregoing powers. Such powers may be exercised by the several states in any manner not in conflict with the laws of the United States."

CAMBRIDGE WINS.

Cambridge, Eng., March 15.—In the athletic games betwee Cambridge and the London Athletic club today, the former won by 7 events to 3. There were no notable performances.

A QUESTION FOR DOCTORS.

Should a Patient Know He Is Beyond Recovery?

Whether a doctor should tell a dying patient, or one whom he believes to be dying, that his case is hopeless is a question that has been brought before medical and clerical men by the decision in a recent suit, says the St. Louis Republican. The learned judge said that a physician who knew his patient's case was hopeless and failed to tell him so was guilty of a breach of trust.

"But," the doctors ask, "when is a physician to know absolutely that his patient is certain to die?" They point out the fact—no less well known to laymen than to the physician—that many recoveries have resulted from cases that seemed absolutely hopeless; and, on the other hand, that many cases which did not seem in the least to be serious had fatal terminations. "How, then," they ask, "is a physician or anybody else to say positively that this man is going to die or that man is going to get well? In ninety-nine cases the man who to the physician appears to be dying will die, but is it not well to consider that possibly every case in the one-hundredth and to take every precaution against doing anything which will weaken the slender cord by which life hangs?"

All physicians, and, in fact, all people who know much of sick people, declare that hope and confidence that he will recover are most necessary things on the part of a patient. They declare will power and a desire to live are very essential aids to medical or surgical treatment. They point out the fact that a man who wants to get well and thinks he is going to get well will take the treatment that his physician prescribes, but that as soon as hope is gone he gives up; he refuses to take treatment; he considers the battle lost and refuses to continue the fight.

Physicians say they realize the necessity of giving the sick man every opportunity to arrange his affair so they will be left in perfect order at his death, and also for giving ample warning of the possibility or probability of death to permit of his reception of the last spiritual rites; but they say this can be done by giving the warning to the family and not necessarily to the sick man.

The tenacity with which a sick person clings to life is no less marked in one average case than another, according to the doctors. The old man or woman is as anxous to remain an atom in the life of this world as is the one who is just entering upon manhood or womanhood. The man who has long been ill is just as solicitous about his recovery as the man who has been ill but a few days. In most cases even the person who has attempted to take his own life and has not immediately succeeded is just as desirous of recovery as the person who has accidentally fallen from a ladder and broken a few dozen bones.

IT WAS TIT FOR TAT

Forney Says Governor Steunenberg Thus Justified Permit System at Wardner.

ACTION WAS LEGAL

Witness Asserted That Bail Was Not Denied In Proper Cases.

Washington, March 15.—Although the direct testimony in the Couer d'Alene investigation before the house committee on military affairs is not yet closed, the prosecuting witnesses temporarily gave place today to the first witness not identified with those bringing the charges. This was J. H. Forney, the special prosecuting officer who directed the cases before the coroner's jury and the grand jury at the seat of the disorder.

He said he had been a prosecuting official for seventeen years and was specially appointed in this case by the attorney general of Idaho. The witness said the coroner's investigation, which was much criticised on the direct examination, was conducted in the usual way and in accordance with the law. The jury not only investigated the deaths resulting from the riot of April 20, but also the conspiracy leading up to that demonstration. The theory that a conspiracy existed gave the inquiry a broad scope. Mr. Forney said, however, that no force, violence or intimidation was used towards the witnesses.

Concerning the description of prisoners in the "bull pen," Mr. Forney said they were not held under any specific charges, but by virtue of the governor's proclamation, declaring that the county was in a state of insurrection.

The witness said the United States troops assisted the state authorities in making arrests, but, so far as he knew, they did not make arrests or discharge independent of the state authorities. He specifically denied that he had authorized the preparation referred to by Witness Simpkins relative to implicating two miners in the blowing up of the mill.

Mr. Forney was asked as to the "permit system" under which men were not allowed to work without an official permit. He said Governor Steunenberg had told him that the system was not new, that the miners' unions had compelled the mine owners to take out permits and that "this was an inning for the other side."

After some controversy, Mr. Forney asked that this last phrase be stricken out, but Mr. Lentz objected. Mr. Forney then added to the phrase, that it was an "inning for the other side, so far as this was necessary to preserve order in the Couer d'Alene district."

Mr. Forney said the counsel for accused demanded the names of parties indicted and copies of the testimony, but this information was not given, because it would have been against the ends of justice and would have assisted suspected parties in escaping. Bail was not denied in bailable cases, he said, but the men in the "bull pen" were not bailable, being held, not under the usual law process, but under the proclamation of the governor.

Mr. Sulzer conducted the cross-examination. He brought out that Mr. Forney did not live in Shoshone county when appointed special prosecutor, and he then read a statute of Idaho to the effect that no person shall be eligible to a county office unless he has been an elector of the county for six months. The witness explained that this law applied to an elective office.

He was closely questioned as to his alleged efforts to secure testimony from Simpkins. He said it was reported to him Simpkins had damaging testimony to the effect that three of the prisoners in the "bull pen" participated in blowing up the mill, but he was afraid of his life if he gave this testimony. He (Forney) then assured Simpkins of protection, and said he would recommend to the court his exoneration, but Simpkins would make no statement.

NOMINATIONS BY PRESIDENT.

Associate Justice For Oklahoma and Several Army Promotions.

Washington, March 15.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Justice—J. L. McAtee, of Oklahoma, to be associate of the supreme court of Oklahoma. Army—Ordnance department—Capt. James Rockwell, Jr., to be major; First Lieut. George Montgomery to be captain. Artillery—Second Lieut. Thomas Q. Ashburn, Seventh artillery, to be a first lieutenant. Volunteer army—First Lieut. Frank H. Lawton, Twenty-first infantry, U. S. A., to be assistant commissary with rank of captain; Sergt. C. E. Carpenter, Company D, Twenty-seventh infantry U. S. V., to be a second lieutenant.

BANKER DREYER GOES UP.

Chicago Park Board Embezzler Denied a New Trial.

Chicago, March 15.—Judge Waterman today refused to grant a new trial to Banker Edward Dreyer, former treasurer of the West park board, who was recently convicted of the embezzlement of $316,000 of the board's funds, and sentenced him to the penitentiary.

CANERY BURNED.

Davenport, Iowa, March 15.—Fire destroyed the tin can factory of the Davenport Canning and Manufacturing company today. Loss, $110,000; fully insured. A gas explosion started the blaze. The factory had been in operation but one week.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Lahn from Bremen.
Queenstown—Arrived: Germanic, New York, for Liverpool.
New York—Arrived: Cufic, Liverpool.

PLACE FOR MRS. ANTHONY.

Washington, March 15.—The director of the census today appointed the widow of Bill Anthony, of the Maine, a clerk in the census bureau.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

IN IRON AND STEEL

Indications Are Against a Turn Toward Lower Prices at Present.

AN UNUSUAL DEMAND

For the Period For Delivery of All Classes of Material.

Cleveland, March 15.—The Iron Trade Review this week says: Viewed from the standpoint of consumption, March has developed nothing as yet to support the belief that a turn toward a generally lower level of prices is near at hand. With all the hesitancy about contracts for foundry iron, which is a subordinate factor in the trade, and despite the fact of a so-called deadlock in steel, involving, however, only a fraction of the Bessemer steel production, there is still a strong demand for the delivery of material upon furnaces, rolling mills, steel works, foundries and finishing plants in every line. This demand is altogether unprecedented at this time of the year. It continues and increases in spite of the fact that the crest of the wave of high prices was seen four months ago.

The March pig iron figures bear out what was said in February of the difficulty at many furnaces of getting up to an ordinary rate of production. March repeats the experience, though in another quarter. A 10-day strike at Newcastle means a considerable reduction in the month's quota, and though the stock is settled, the full output will not be reached at once and one of the furnaces will stop for repairs. The incident has only emphasized the close relation maintained between production and consumption of Bessemer iron in the Central West.

The developments in finished material are most encouraging apart from the untoward possibilities of the Chicago strikes. Eastern work, involving 17,000 tons for the Wanamaker building, will call for a large tonnage from structural mills. An inquiry for 12,000 tons of plates for vessel work on the Atlantic coast is reported, and lake shipyards are figuring on a number of boats.

As bearing on the outlook for the bar iron trade, it is noted that the specifications received by the leading seller the past week were the largest since the beginning of the year.

A conference of sheet mill consolidation promoters has been held in the week, and it is now said that prospects are good for the inclusion in the project of a large Pittsburg district interest and a Wheeling plant that have been reckoned as outside. The sheet mills closed down this week for appraisement.

PREPARING A DEFENSE.

Justification of Porto Rican Bill on Campaign Grounds.

Indianapolis, March 15.—The Sentinel today says: One of the most prominent Republicans in Indiana, who has just returned from Washington and is known to be very close to the McKinley administration, is authority for the statement that a defense of the Porto Rican tariff bill is being prepared that will show the politicians that the enactment of the bill, instead of being a blunder, was the shrewdest campaign move of the age. He says his defense is in the hands of Senator Frye, who will spring it in the senate in due season. It will be shown, he says, that the sugar and tobacco trusts were opposing the bill with might and main and that their demand was for free trade with all the colonies. It will further be shown, he says, that it was the intention of the trusts to "squat" in the colonies and flood America with their cheap products, which would have the effect to drive countless thousands of laboringmen out of house and home. Even the approximate reduction in wages of American laboringmen is being figured for campaign purposes, he says.

"The Indiana Republicans must not form the impression that our congressmen and president are fools," he said. "If they had adopted a free trade measure, the Democrats would have had every labor union in the country adopting seathing resolutions against us and then we would have been in the hole."

GAGE ISSUES INSTRUCTIONS.

Secretary Tells How to Effect Exchange of Bonds.

Washington, March 15.—Immediately upon receiving notice that the financial bill had been approved by the president, Secretary Gage issued a circular to holders of the United States 5 per cent bonds of the act of Jan. 14, 1875; 4 per cent consols of 1907, act of July 14, 1870, and Jan. 20, 1871, and 3 per cent bonds of 1908, of the act of June 13, 1898, in which their attention is directed to section 11 of the act approved today. The secretary continued as follows:

"That the provisions of this law the department will be prepared to receive on and after this date, until further notice, any of the bonds issued under the acts above mentioned, and as early as practicable thereafter will issue in exchange therefor a like amount of United States registered or coupon bonds bearing interest at the rate of 2 per cent per annum, as provided by the act approved March 14, 1900.

"To effect the exchange the outstanding bonds should be rendered to the secretary of the treasury in accordance with the terms of this circular; they will be accepted for that purpose in the order of the surrender of them to him, and new bonds bearing interest at the rate of 2 per centum per annum will be issued in the same order in lieu thereof. A letter of transmittal should accompany each package of bonds for exchange, setting forth the purpose for which they are forwarded and giving the address to which the new bonds and checks for the interest thereon shall be sent.

"Bonds held by the treasurer of the United States in trust for a national bank may be surrendered by letter addressed to the secretary of the treasury, accompanied with the treasurers' receipt representing the bonds together with a resolution of the board of directors of the bank, authorizing the treasurer to assign the bonds.

"Any registered bonds forwarded should be assigned to the secretary of exchange into 2 per centum bonds."

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c

PROTEST FROM KIPLING.

Alleges That British Cape Officials Discriminate Against Loyalists.

New York, March 15.—The first word from Rudyard Kipling since he went to South Africa will be printed in this week's issue of Harper's Weekly. Mr. Kipling cables a long account of British disloyalty which he calls "the sin of witchcraft." The burden of his complaint is that British civil authorities in Cape Town wink at semi-treasonable acts and to quote his own words "the government will take care it does not pay any one to be loyal. He says the loyalist on the border has his house ripped inside out by Boers or rebels, or both, the disloyalist's farm is respected and in return he supplies the enemy with food, horses and information. His risk is small. He may possibly—but not if his friends can stop it—be arrested on a charge of treason. He may then be sent down country to be tried by a sympathetic judge. He hopes, and not without reason, to have his farm restored to him after he has undergone some absurdly inadequate punishment.

Meanwhile the loyalist's piano is lying wireless on the verandah; photographs of his house show the rooms as though a cyclone had met to wrestle there; his flocks and herds are gone and the baby linen is lying on the dunghill. He and his family crawl into Cape Town in ever packed trains and get what consolation they can from singing "Britons Never Shall be Slaves" on the platform. They do Messrs. Kruger and Steyn begin correspondence with Lord Roberts as to the atrocities committed on a virtuous population by a brutal and licentious soldiery.

Gold! Gold! Gold!

The latest El Dorado is reported to be on Nome City Beach, Alaska. Thousands of people are hastening there, many of whom will return broken in health. Of what avail is gold when health is gone? Guard your health with the best of all medicines—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and you will always have true wealth. The Bitters are for people who have diseased their stomachs, or are naturally weak. It will regulate the bowels, stir up the liver, invigorate the kidneys, and absolutely cure indigestion, constipation, malaria, chills and fever. It is a natural tonic, absolutely free from dangerous narcotics. It should be taken at the present season, to protect the system from sudden colds and malaria attacks. It's a good medicine to keep on hand.

TO INCREASE CAPITAL.

Gulf Road Preparing to Extend From Duluth Southwestward.

St. Paul, March 15.—The Gulf & Manitoba Railway company, organized in 1899, has filed notice with the state railroad commission that it desires to increase its capital stock from $50,000 to $7,500,000, and its shares from 500 to 50,000. The increased is to extend its line of railroad from Duluth through Minnesota and Iowa to Kansas City, Mo., 700 miles.

Frank E. Campbell signs his name as president and states that the decision to increase the capital stock and shares was made at the meeting of the board of directors held Feb. 10, 1900.

The purpose of the new administration seems to be to run the Gulf & Manitoba to Kansas City and connect with the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf road, which is now passing through the hands of a receiver.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The steamer Excelsior arrived at Seattle yesterday afternoon with Capt. Snow, passengers and crew of the Pacific Steam Whaling company's steamer Wodell, which was wrecked on the night of Jan. 31, near Karluk, Alaska.

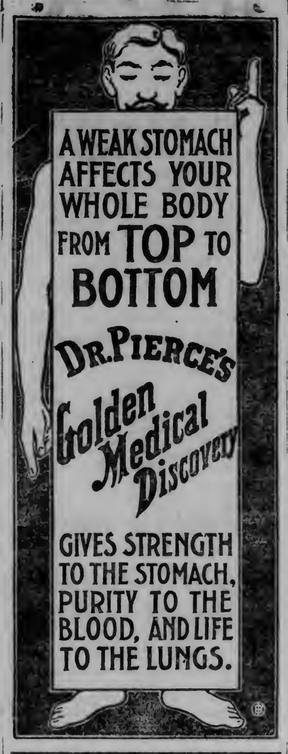
The project of forming a gigantic combination of the manufacturers of threshing machines, which would have been one of the largest trusts in the country, with a capital of something like $75,000,000, had it been consummated, has been abandoned according to A. A. McKain, of Indianapolis, who was the leading promoter of the project, and would have been the president of the trust had the deal gone through.

Advices from Samoa report that the German flag was hoisted at Apia in the presence of the treaty officials and of Mataafa and Tamasese. Dr. Solf, president of the municipality, is governor. Herr Knipping, formerly vice consul at Sydney, will act as chief judge and vice governor. A public reconciliation took place at the flag-hoisting between Mataafa and Tamasese.

James G. Smith, first president of the National Telegraphers' union, and an inventor of telegraphic devices, died yesterday at his home in New York, aged 61.

COMPANY BLAMED.

Charleston, W. Va., March 15.—The coroner's jury which has been hearing evidence as to the cause of the recent disaster at the Red Ash mine concluded work today, returning the following verdict: "We, the jury, find that it is the opinion of others came to their death by reason of an explosion of gas in Rec. Ash mine in Fayette county, W. Va., on the 24th of March, 1900, caused by a lack of proper ventilation on that date."


A WEAK STOMACH AFFECTS YOUR WHOLE BODY FROM TOP TO BOTTOM
DR. PIERCE'S
Golden Medical Discovery
GIVES STRENGTH TO THE STOMACH, PURITY TO THE BLOOD, AND LIFE TO THE LUNGS.

CABINET MEMBERS

Few Will Remain In the Event of President McKinley Being Re-Elected.

IS OPPOSED BY LONG

Secretary Against Building Warships at the United States Navy Yard.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—If President McKinley is lucky enough to be re-elected president of the United States there will be few members of the present cabinet in the one which will be selected by him after March 4 next. From time to time it has been pointed out that certain members of this cabinet would not retain their places after the expiration of the present term of Maj. McKinley. As a matter of fact, the president has been compelled to use any amount of diplomacy to prevent some of the members of this cabinet from retiring before the end of his term.

Secretary Gage would have been pleased to have retired as secretary of the treasury department more than a year ago. He has been offered a place in New York which would be more congenial to him and which it is known he will accept when McKinley's first term is brought to a close next March.

Secretary Long, it is also known, would have resigned his position at the head of the navy department six months ago had not the president personally pleaded with him to remain through this administration.

Secretary Long, after any amount of pressure was brought to bear upon him by his New England acquaintances, was persuaded to stay.

Attorney General Griggs has never liked his place in the department of justice. There is yet a possibility that he may resign before the end of Maj. McKinley's first term. In the event that Justice Gray retires from the United States supreme bench, it is more than likely that president McKinley will elevate the present head of the department of justice to the vacancy on the supreme bench caused by the retirement of Justice Gray. If Attorney General Griggs, however, is not nominated by the president for a position on the supreme bench, it is said to be the purpose of the former to contest with present United States Senator Sewall, of New Jersey, for the senatorial seat the latter now occupies in the upper branch of congress.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson will not be a member of the next cabinet. Mr. Wilson is anxious to retire from public life. He is well along in years and is anxious to spend the remainder of his days on his well-cultivated farm near Iowa City, Iowa.

It will be seen from the above that the present members of President McKinley's cabinet will not be largely in evidence, if he succeeds himself as chief executive of the United States. The three who may remain, if he is for a second term elected, are Secretary Root, Secretary Hitchcock and Postmaster General Smith. It is well known, however, that these three gentlemen, if they could have their own way, would prefer to have other offices, and would willingly retire from the cabinet if their ambitions for political and official preferment could be satisfied.

Secretary Root was very anxious last fall to become Maj. McKinley's associate on the national Republican presidential ticket. Senator Platt, of New York, however, was an obstacle in his pathway, and it was therefore impossible for him to secure the vice-presidential nomination this year. Secretary Root will be a member of Maj. McKinley's cabinet, in the event that the latter is re-elected.

The head of the interior department, Mr. Hitchcock, also has a vice-presidential bee buzzing in his well-ironed beaver hat. As Mr. Hitchcock is a resident of a state which is always safely Democratic, it is not at all likely that he will be nominated for second place on the national Republican ticket at Philadelphia. Mr. Hitchcock, therefore, will be a member of the United States cabinet if Maj. McKinley is the next president.

Postmaster General Smith has an ambition to get out of the cabinet and have the Pennsylvania legislature elect him United States senator instead of giving the position to Matthew Stanley Quay. Mr. Smith will, however, be disappointed, for the predictions now seem to foreshadow Mr. Quay's success at Harrisburg next winter.

* * *

It has been known for more than two years that Secretary Long has been opposed to the building of warships at the various United States navy yards. He has recently officially declared his opposition in a communication to the house naval committee, where this matter is under consideration. In his communication to this committee Secretary Long states that such work performed at the navy yards costs twice as much and takes twice as long as when done under contract at private establishments. He says the records of the department will sustain him in his contention. He adds:

"In the first place, I think it is not desirable to introduce into our navy yards something which is not permanent and continuous. There is a great desire among the laboring men in our navy yards that we should build these ships in them, but that will not increase the general employment at all, because if the latter is not employed in the yards it will be employed outside. I think, too, that there is more danger of a navy yard becoming a factor in politics if the number of employes is so largely increased as it would be if shipbuilding were added to repairing.

"If we build a ship at New York we must build one at Norfolk, and there will be pressure to build one at Boston and one at Mare Island and one at Philadelphia and one at Port Royal and Key West and Portsmouth. Then will follow a demand for new buildings, machinery, plants, etc. If you start a ship at one of these places you must employ a great many men, and as soon as it is finished all these must be discharged, and there is more trouble, especially for you. On the other hand, in the business of repairing ships there is regular, steady employment. I really think it is a great deal better in the interest of labor as it is."

* * *

Complaint is made by high naval officers that many of the practices and courtesies prevailing in the navy only a few years ago are disappearing with the advance of modern methods and the expansion of the service incident to the Spanish war. These naval officers say that years ago a flag officer would have considered himself ill-treated had he received instructions to command a fleet before being ordered to Washington to discuss the matter and make known his wishes. But this has all changed now, and the very highest are taken out of comfortable billets and ordered away on short notice.

The last instance of this new policy was in the assignment of Admiral Remey as the successor of Admiral Watson on the Asiatic station. Admiral Remey had not the slightest intimation of the department's intentions until he read the order in the press. He is given little time, furthermore, to make his preparations, select his staff and sail from San Francisco for Manilla.

Admiral McCormick, at present commandant of the Washington navy yard, and who was ordered to command a section of the fleet, was equally surprised. His voluntary retirement followed. An officer seldom rebels against the orders of the department, and accepts his assignment whether or not agreeable. Admiral Schley wished some other command than the South Atlantic, but he made no protest, and like all good sailors, obeyed without a murmur.

* * *

Restoration and increase of pension from $4 to $6 per month has been granted to James D. McKelvey, of St. Cloud.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

CHARGED WITH LOOTING.

Anonymous Writer Says American Soldiers Robbed Pilar's Body.

New York, March 15.—A correspondent of the Evening Post, writing from Manilla under date of Feb. 2, says:

"When Gregorio Del Pilar's body was found, American soldiers stripped it of every bit of clothing, taking the rings from the fingers and a locket from the neck. Not a stitch of any kind was left on the body. Everything was taken for souvenirs. For two days the body was left by the roadside unburied, until its odor was offensive and some Igorrotes were told to cover it with dirt. Among the things taken were his watch, money, a gold and a diamond ring.

TOWN AND VILLAGE ELECTIONS.

La Prairie, Minn., March 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The municipal ticket elected here on Tuesday was as follows: Eugene A. Arnold, president; Courtney A. Buell, Alex Thompson, O. J. Mellen, trustees; William McKewen, recorder; Matt Spang, treasurer.

Cancsia, Minn., March 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The ticket elected here is as follows: W. C. M. Crimmon, chairman; Gust Johnson and H. Butler, supervisors; Edgar Illiman, clerk; G. W. Thompson, treasurer; J. Austin, assessor, G. W. Thompson, justice of peace.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. BOYCE, MAX WIRTH,
R. O. SWEENY

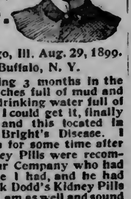
PARKHURST SUED.

Chicago, March 15.—Rev. Edwin A. Schell, D. D., formerly general secretary of the Epworth league, has brought suit for $25,000 damages against Rev. Charles Parkhurst, of Boston, publisher of Zion's Herald; Rev. B. C. Jennings, Western agent of the Methodist book concern, and Rev. Joseph Berry, editor of the Epworth Herald, for alleged conspiracy. The charge is based on the statement that the three defendants attempted to drive Dr. Schell out of the Methodist church and incidentally to deprive him of his position as secretary of the Epworth league, with the loss of the accompanying annual salary of $4000. The trouble arose from a controversy over royalties in a song book published by the Methodist book concern.

A NEW ROAD.

St. Paul, March 15.—A Madison, Wis., special says: A new railway company, the Bayfield, Superior & Minneapolis, filed articles of organization yesterday. Bayfield to Superior and thence to Minneapolis, 300 miles, all in Wisconsin, the line passing through the counties of Bayfield, Douglas, Barnett, Polk, Barron, Dunn and St. Croix, partly over a line already partially constructed. Whether the organization is in the interest of one of the large companies is not known here.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE



Private Roy Keator Co. B, First Illinois Volunteers, Shafter's Army of Invasion, Fifth Army Corps,

CURED.

Chicago, Ill. Aug. 29, 1899.

The Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—After serving 3 months in the Cuban War, living in trenches full of mud and water day after day, and drinking water full of disease, and eating when I could get it, finally threw me into a fever and this located in my kidneys, developing Bright's Disease. I was in a serious condition for some time after my return. Dodd's Kidney Pills were recommended to me by one of our Company who had suffered the same trouble I had, and he had been cured; therefore I took Dodd's Kidney Pills and am glad to state that I am as well and sound in health today as before going to Cuba. I credit Dodd's Kidney Pills for restoring my health, and recommend them to any one suffering from Kidney troubles. I am very gratefully

Roy Keator

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Diseases of the Kidneys.

Sold by all dealers in medicine. 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50. Sent on receipt of price by The Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Drunkenness Cured

It is Now Within the Reach of Every Woman to Save the Drunkard.

A Trial Package Mailed Free to All.

By a new discovery which can be given in tea, coffee or food. It does its work so silently and surely that while the devoted wife, sister or daughter looks on, the drunkard is reclaimed even against his will and without his knowledge or cooperation. Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 1336 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will mail enough of the remedy free to show how it is used in tea, coffee or food and that it will cure the dreaded habit quietly and permanently, also full directions how to use it, books and testimonials from hundreds who have been cured, and everything needed to aid you in saving those near and dear to you from a life of degradation and ultimate poverty and disgrace.

How to Quit Tobacco.

A new discovery, odorless and tasteless, that ladies can give in coffee or any kind of food quickly curing the patient without his knowledge. Anyone can have a free trial package by addressing Rogers Drug & Chemical Co., 717 Fifth and Race Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio, and easily drive foul tobacco smoke and dirty spittoons from the home

MAKING AN INVENTORY

France Asks Information as to Available Forces In Her Colonies.

OF OMINOUS IMPORT

Action Held to Portend Possible Action By the Dual Alliance.

New York, March 15.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says: A private cablegram from an unimpeachable source in Paris says that the minister for the colonies sent cipher cables yesterday to the governor of every French colony asking, almost in the words of Mr. Chamberlain to the British colonial governors, how many soldiers were available for immediate service. Mr. Decrais asked for a detailed statement from each governor of the number of reservists and colonial forces, lists of officers, non-commissioned officers and men.

The minister's cables were long and in cipher and were sent all over the world, to the colonies in Africa, to Madagascar, Tonkin, Guadaulupe, Martinique, French Guiana and every French colony on earth.

It is also said that cables of a similar tenor were sent to French consuls, asking for lists of French soldiers in foreign countries who could return in the event of their services being needed.

This highly important news is not known to any of the London papers, and probably not to any of those in France. It will cause a sensation here when it becomes known, for England is watching with eyes of wonder the preparations that her neighbor is making for war. Coming as it does right after the announcement that the autumn maneuvers will be a demonstration by 200,000 men on the English channel, it will cause the British war office and admiralty to bestir themselves in anticipation of hostilities, for it really begins to look as if France meant war.

France and Russia are working hand in hand and Salisbury's diplomacy may be called upon for supreme efforts if he desires to avoid the greatest war the world has ever seen.

TO FERRET OUT FRAUDS.

Court Instructs Third Avenue Receiver to Prosecute Swindlers.

New York, March 51.—Judge Lacombe of the United States circuit court today sent to Hugh J. Grant, federal receiver for the Third Avenue railroad, a memorandum containing instructions as to his duty with reference to prosecutions of persons who have mismanaged or defrauded the company. Judge Lacombe says:

"If in the past history of the Third Avenue corporation or anyone connected with it, there have been transgressions against the laws of this state, they should, of course, be ferreted out and punished, and the fullest and freest opportunity should be given to the prosecuting officer and grand jury to examine into the records of all past transactions. Moreover, it is a fundamental principle of criminal proceeding that they should be expeditious. Therefore this court will most willingly postpone such investigations into the books and papers as may be necessary for the discharge of its receiver's functions until those authorities shall have finished with them."

WORCESTER RESIGNS.

Chicago, March 15.—A special to the Record from Ann Arbor, Mich., says: At the meeting of the board of regents today Professor Dean C. Worcester of the new Philippine commission tendered his resignation as a member of the university faculty and it was accepted.

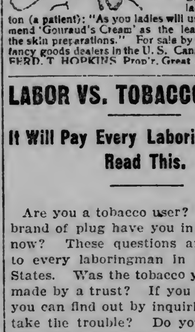
FLYER DERAILED.

Ottumwa, Iowa, March 15.—The Chicago-Denver flyer on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway, known as No. 1, had a slight accident at Tower 310, twenty-five miles west of this city, at 12:30 this morning. The engine and front truck of the baggage car left the track. No person was injured and the train proceeded after three hours delay.

SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.



Removes Tan Pimples, Freckles Moth Patches Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 52 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S. Canadas and Europe

FERD. T. HOPKINS Prop'r, Great Jones st., N. Y.

LABOR VS. TOBACCO TRUST.

It Will Pay Every Laboring Man to Read This.

Are you a tobacco user? If so, what brand of plug have you in your pocket now? These questions are addressed to every laboringman in the United States. Was the tobacco you are using made by a trust? If you do not know you can find out by inquiring. Will you take the trouble? Do you know that you, the laboringmen of the country, can kill the trusts inside of a year if you will be consistent? How? By thinking the next time you buy and insisting on getting a brand made by an independent concern. If you will buy one of the following brands of plug tobacco you will help kill the trust: Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine and Thrasher.

Paste this list in your hat. These tobaccos are made by Union labor in a Union shop at Union prices. The makers, the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, Middletown, Ohio, have never had a strike in their shop during thirty years of business. Is this a record worth supporting?

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

To Clean Matting

Few things can be used to clean matting; salt and soda have been used, but experience has taught that the best way is to have the matting thoroughly swept, and then go over it with a solution of warm water with

Gold Dust Washing Powder

dissolved in it; it is best to use a woolen cloth; a tablespoonful of Gold Dust Washing Powder to a quart of water is the proportion; wring the cloth almost dry and rub quickly, but the moment the water gets dirty, change it for fresh; then follow the wet cloth with a dry one. This will clean it perfectly.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request to

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"A BRIGHT HOME MAKES A MERRY HEART." JOY TRAVELS ALONG WITH

SAPOLIO

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society, Bashfulness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

CURED in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75.

TRADE MARK. MALYDOR INJECTION. THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE FOR FEMALE AILMENTS.

For Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa and Spermatorrhœa. No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe. Prevents all Private Diseases, of either sex. At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00. "Injection Maldor is the best of all similar remedies." DR. HENRY REMY, Inventor, Mo.

MALYDOR MFG. CO., Lancaster, O., U. S. A. For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 7, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Arzelia Green, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of John Green, of the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis, representing among other things, that Arzelia Green, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1900, at the city of Seattle, Wash., died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a brother of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to said John Green granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Monday, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal).

Duluth Evening Herald, March-8-15-22—1900.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of twenty dollars ($20) which is due at the date of this notice upon the mortgage made, executed and delivered to Herbert S. Lea, single, mortgagor, to George L. Crosby, mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of October, 1898, with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the register of deeds' office in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 25th day of January, 1899 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 141 of mortgages, on Page 186.

And whereas no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; now therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot four (4), in block twelve (12), in Biwabik, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the 21st day of March, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of twenty dollars and interest, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 15, 1900.

GEORGE L. CROSBY,
Mortgagee.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Office: 240 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-15-22-Mar-1-8-15-22—1900.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the village of Biwabik, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, offers for sale its corporate bonds in the sum of six thousand dollars to be issued for the erection of an electric light plant in and for said village; said bonds are six in number and bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum with interest coupons attached payable semi-annually, the bonds payable as follows: One on July 1st, 1901, one on July 1st, 1902, one on July 1st, 1903, one on July 1st, 1904, one on July 1st, 1905, and one on July 1st, 1906, each of said bonds being for the sum of one thousand dollars.

Bids for said bonds will be received by said village council at the village council hall in said village at eight o'clock p. m. on the thirty-first day of March, 1900, which bids may be sealed and directed to J. S. Lutes, village recorder of said village to be opened at said time.

The assessed valuation of the property in said village for the year 1899 is $405,407.60, and said village has no floating or bonded indebtedness.

J. S. LUTES,
Village Recorder.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 8-15-22-1900

TORN TO PIECES

All Records at Duluth Morgues For Horribly Mangled Corpses Are Smashed.

AN UNKNOWN MAN

Woodsman Evidently Run Over By a Logging Train Near Lakewood Station.

Mangled, crushed and terribly torn, the body completely severed in the middle, the left arm cut off, the head battered to a pulp—a dead and unknown woodsman is at Durkan's morgue.

A more horrible death or a more ghastly spectacle could not be imagined and it is unparalleled in the annals of Duluth morgues. The body was found scattered along the Duluth & Iron Range tracks a mile and a half north of Lakewood pumping station by a train crew early this morning. The upper portion of it, into which had been ground the broken glass of a whisky bottle, was lying on the track and the lower portion of the body lay off to the side of the track a short distance away. The left arm was on the other side of the track, and little shreds of bruised and torn flesh were picked up for many yards on either side.

It is supposed that the woodsman, being very drunk, mistook the tracklaid for a cold, cheerless lodging house bed, and partially undressing lay down to sleep. His shoes had been removed and placed carefully alongside the track. Several heavy logging trains had passed during the night and it is supposed that one of these long, heavy trains passed over the man while he was asleep on the track. About midnight the agent of the Lakewood station was awakened by a drunken man who made some inquiries about a lumber camp and the agent directed him to Bradley's camp nearby. He says the man was very drunk, and is sure that the mangled woodsman is the same person that woke him up last night.

There is nothing about the body by which it can be identified, unless some person happens along who can recognize the little portion of the face which was not crushed out of all resemblance of anything human. In the pocket of the Mackinaw coat was found the cards of a Marquette and West Superior clothing house, but no name.

The heavy wheels passed fairly and squarely over the center of the man's body. It is completely severed and a whisky flask which he probably had in one of his pockets, was smashed into little particles and emplanted in the mangled abdomen.

An inquest will probably be unnecessary, as there is little question in the minds of the authorities but that the killing was accidental, caused by negligence on the part of the unfortunate man and whisky. The remains were not brought in from Lakewood till shortly after noon and the coroner had not viewed them, but he will undoubtedly issue the death certificate without an expense to the county of an inquest.

The remains will be held at Durkan's for several days, if necessary, in order to give every opportunity for the men's friends to show up and identify him, but in case he is not identified he will be buried out at the poor farm.

MAY HAVE BEEN DRUGGED.

Young Married Man Found In Very Peculiar Condition.

About 9:15 o'clock last evening a young man named Nelson and who seemed to be fast in the gyves of violent insanity created a great disturbance on the second floor of the Chamber of Commerce building. The occupants of several of the offices on that floor ran into the hall to see what was the trouble, but quickly got inside again and locked the doors. A telephone message was sent to police headquarters and Detective Irvine sent to arrest the supposed lunatic. In the meantime Officer Smallett had heard the noise and started to investigate. When Detective Irvine arrived an exciting scuffle was in progress, but the two officers soon overpowered the man and took him to headquarters. He spent most of the night in a cell crying as if his heart would break, and telling the officers that he was just on his honeymoon and his bride had been murdered. For a time the officers feared there was something in this story for the reason that the man had a dainty little pocketbook with a number of cards and feminine handwriting. During the night a rather pretty young woman called at the station and said that she was the man's wife. They were married two days ago down in Wisconsin and had come to Duluth to live. She was greatly disturbed at her husband's condition and said that she had known him a long time and knew him to act so queerly. The police believe that he was drugged and an attempt was made to rob him. At times of his arrest there was $25 in his wife's pocketbook. As the man seemed to be much improved he was allowed to go home in charge of his wife, and she seemed very thankful to have found him again.

The Curling Scoras.

There were a number of curling games last evening at the rink. D. W. Stockling's rink played against a Superior rink skipped by Joel Gates and the score was as follows:

W. L. Beardsley,	H. Spencer,
S. A. Stephenson,	J. H. Upham, Jr.,
L. K. Nichols,	A. J. McLennan,
Joel Gates—4.	D. W. Stockling—12

Two games in the Anderson medal contest were played and resulted as follows:

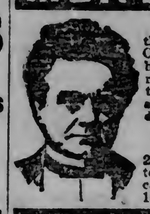
E. P. Towne,	D. G. Cutler,
F. A. Brewer,	S. L. Reichert,
M. H. Alworth,	R. N. Draper,
E. B. Woodruff, skip—7.	C. F. Macdonald, skip—15.
A. H. Smith,	D. G. Cutler, Jr.,
J. E. Catlin,	I. Hickman,
C. H. Thornton,	I. Hickman,
C. R. Ash, skip—11.	Ralph Bradley, skip—16.

The finals in the Black medal event were played as follows:

Will Chapman,	E. N. Bradley,
V. O. Soule,	Thomas Gibson,
J. A. Todd,	G. F. McKenzie,
G. K. Taylor, skip—14.	R. J. Macleod, skip—29.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald

MUNYON'S



I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

RHEUMATISM

WARM PEOPLE.

Police Court Filled With an Odd Collection of Drunks.

There was a tremendously sultry gathering of pretty warm people in police court this morning. The coolest and most disinterested looks of which they were capable would have scorched asbestos. Wild sundry wails of anguish they unburdened their woes to the sympathizing ears of the court and received consolation in small packages from ten to sixty days, according to the sadness of their pitiable conditions.

One of the most startling and pathetic cases was that of Lizzie Buckley, whose obstreperous doings have caused the cold chills to chase up and down Lake avenue many times before. She was charged with her third arrest for drunkenness. She pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two months in the county jail. The woman seemed backed with a superhuman agony, caused by drink, and when she heard the sentence she uttered a half articulate cry or pain and with a convulsive tremor fell back in a faint. She was soon revived, however, when a court officer tried to make her drink water. It is more a matter of mercy than anything else, to keep her away from Alexandria for two months that she was committed.

Walter Nelson was charged with drunkenness. He was tall, lank and looked hungry. It would have been base flattery to have called him bow-legged. In his presence the ordinary bowlegged man would have been considered eligible for a model of manly beauty. Here is the spiel he handed the court when requested to explain how he got there.

"You see judge, I'm all broke up. I struck town last night and was feelin' so weak that I couldn't flick a slick soubrette, so I took a little of the goods they wuz passin' 'round, and I fell by the wayside awful quick. You see it put me in de clear. I met one of dem cops on de Bowery, and he throws me one o' dem wise grins. He wants to know what I wuz doin', going around with my mug out for the price of a beefsteak stew. Then I gives him a try out, and I says how I wuz just steppin' 'round to de bank to draw out $20,000 or $30,000 and de boke looks at me as if he didn't know they was that much money in the world. Then he landed on me—very softly—with something that felt like a sledgehammer or a loaded flat-iron, and that's how I'm here."

The court loaded on him with a delay rock-pulverizing sentence and the "cuff guy" went to his corner groggy.

The next prisoner up was Erick Lundgren. He was a nice looking conglomeration, with just a few colors of a faded rainbow, missing. His head was bound up in several yards of cloth, which hung in graceful folds and soft clinging plaits, the eye was black and the other was green with a thin, soft, delicate shade of scarlet, and across the salvage edge of his face was a heavy cheerful fringe of every possible shade, inlaid with deep sorrow and several light, airy garnishments of misery. His hair was big and floppy and drooped archly over his beautiful olive shoulders. Withal he was the most bizarre, picturesque sight that ever slid into the focus of admiring eyes, which search the police court every morning.

Lundgren was at a loss to account for his condition, but hinted rather naively that he might possibly have been drunk. The court arrived at this conclusion after a few moments of throbbing thought, and Lundgren was given the customary rock-breaking, heart-fracturing sentence of ten days or $10 and costs.

John Bartlett and Herman Hoff played minor parts in this morning's passing show for which they received ten day sentences.

Mesaba Bldg. OFFICES FOR RENT.

$7.50 TO $10 00 PER MONTH.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.

REAL ESTATE. No. 1 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

THE FIRST APPLICATION.

Curfew Ordinance Is Brought Into Play Against Small Boy.

There is great, but suppressed excitement about the city hall today. After many weary months of waiting a small boy has been arrested for staying out after 9 o'clock at night without a chaperone. The curfew ordinance went on the city statute books on May 22 of last year and this was the first attempt to strictly enforce it. At first the city officials did not realize the significance of the news, but it gradually worked through the currents of high and low political pressure, which have been disturbing elements about the city building for the past two weeks, and then as they say in England when Lord Roberts sends a query from South Africa: "There was great excitement and other inspiring incidents." The boy arrested was Carl Berni. He is 11 years of age, bright-looking and very sorry he didn't go home at 8:30 when he had a chance. He lives at Fourth avenue west and Sixth street, and was arrested by Officer Smollett. The boy was released by Judge Edson, on his promise to appear in court late this afternoon and answer to the charges against him. The ordinance provides for a fine of $10 and costs or ten days imprisonment.

It is understood that the curfew ordinance, which has been allowed to occupy a berth in innocuous desuetude for the past ten months, will be closely observed under the new administration of city affairs and the small boy that ventures out after 9 o'clock, unless he is a pretty fast sprinter, is taking big chances.

For a New Building.

Some time ago the announcement was made that a new building would be erected at the corner of Fourth avenue west and First street behind the Dalluhn building, and yesterday the bids were opened. George H. Lounsberry was the lowest bidder, and the cost of the building will be in the neighborhood of $30,000. It will be three stories with a basement and will be 50 by 100 feet in size. Samuel Stokes, an Eastern man is to build it.

Karroo and Kopje.

The fifth lecture of the Fortnightly lecture course will be given tomorrow evening by Rev. Esther Smith, at the Morley church. Mrs. Smith was formerly a missionary and physician in South Africa, and her subject, "Karroo and Kopje," will be so developed as to treat largely of reminiscences of her life in that far-off land. The subject and its treatment will prove especially interesting at this time when all that relates to South Africa so readily engages attention. Mrs. H. C. Marshall, representing the Twentieth Century club, will introduce the speaker of the evening. The Fortnightly lecture course is under the auspices of the Men's club of the Morley Congregational church. The Ladies' union of the same church is coöperating for the benefit of the church treasury, and has arranged an oyster supper to be served prior to the lecture in the basement of the church.

A Great Tonic.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Invigorates and strengthens the system, relieves nervousness and headache, and creates a good appetite.

Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

West Duluth

The concert given at Asbury M. E. church last night was one of the best ever given in West Duluth. The program was changed some on account of several of the participants being sick. The church was crowded when the program began and everyone seemed to enjoy it. The mandolin and guitar duet by Miss Felt and Mr. Zauft was fine. The vocal solos were good. Master Shirley Alexander made a fine impression.

Miss Donovan having left the city her place on the program of the St. Patrick's day entertainment will be taken by Miss Farrell.

S. B. Paddock, of Jackson, Minn., is in town spending a few days.

Fred Osborne and family, of Minneapolis have moved to West Duluth. Mr. Osborne will work for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway this coming season.

Mr. Jacobi returned this morning from Wabasha, where he has been attending the funeral of his nephew.

C. P. Goetzinger and family are making preparations to move to West Superior, where Mr. Goetzinger is interested in an iron foundry.

Hans Lunding, one of West Duluth's oldest citizens, has been appointed health inspector in this district. Mr. Lunding assumed the duties of his office yesterday.

A DEATH BLOW.

Grocers Organize Strongly Against the Trade Check System.

The trade check system was unreservedly and bitterly denounced as one of the most contemptible practices that was ever forced into the commercial world at a meeting of the Retail Grocers' association of Duluth last evening. The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and among the fifty members present were represented all the leading retail groceries of Duluth. The meeting was held in the basement of Odd Fellows' hall, and resolutions were adopted in which the Grocers' association of this city expresses itself as unalterably opposed to trade checks in any shape or form, and agrees to expel from the association any house that will go into any kind of a trade check scheme. The vote was unanimous, and the discussion against the scheme was at all times firm, vigorous and determined.

As published in The Herald several days ago, the agents who were sent here to establish the Duluth branch of a large Eastern concern have been hurriedly recalled, but this did not keep the grocers from taking steps to prevent a repetition of the pernicious trade check epidemic of two years ago, and in which the Grocers' association took such an important part in breaking up the scheme and driving it from the city. The action only strengthens the sentiment against the proposed inauguration of another trade check scheme in this city, and the merchants now say that it will be extremely difficult for a concern to get a footing here after the action of the grocers. This class of business furnishes the trade check concern with its principal "graft," according to the business men, and as every grocery store of importance in the city has signed the agreement to have nothing to do with the scheme, it is generally conceded to have been a death blow to the budding aspirations of the concern that proposed to establish the Duluth agency.

In all the retail stores today the action of the grocers is highly commended. Clothing store people as well as dry goods, house furnishing and other stores, say that the action of the association means the saving of a great deal of money, worry and time to all other lines of retail business and to the people generally, who in the end would have to pay for the trade check folly.

Will Please the Ladies.

J. M. Gidding, of the Silberstein & Bondy company, is in the East, attending the spring openings of the big New York and Philadelphia stores and every day he has been able to make purchases of novelties that will be confined exclusively to this store and be delight the ladies of Duluth. Mr. Gidding's large acquaintance in the East has made this trip a very profitable one for his firm.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

NEW TRAIN PROPOSED.

The St. Paul & Duluth Planning For Improved New Service.

The managing officials of the St. Paul & Duluth have recommended to the board of directors of that road that new equipment be procured. Among other things asked for is a new train for use between the Twin Cities and Duluth each day. The idea is to pattern the special on the style of the Chicago limited trains and equip it with as good if not superior advantages. The rivalry between the Duluth lines has been growing keener each year, and the proposed palace on wheels of the St. Paul & Duluth will, it is believed, be a great advantage over rivals. In addition, the new engines of the road are beginning to be limbered up, and the next advance in Duluth service promises to be a reduction in time.

Think He Has Enlisted.

Thomas A. Beneteau, son of Patrick Beneteau, the well-known liquor merchant, has been missing for some time past, and his father and the police are making every effort to locate him. The young man had a strong desire to enlist for service in the Philippines, and his friends say that he has probably gone to California with the intention of enlisting in the army at the first opportunity for service across the Pacific.

If wives have any compassion for the sorrows of cross, crabid husbands, give them Rocky Mountain Tea. 'Twill remove any misunderstanding in the family. Ask your druggist.

Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, in men, women or children, cured by BEECHAM'S PILLS

Get the genuine if you want to be cured. 10 cents & 25 cents, at drug stores.

Test For Yourself the Wonderful Curative Properties of Swamp-Root.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy Swamp-Root Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Herald May Have a Sample Bottle Free.

Reporters Have Convincing Interviews With Prominent People in Greater New York Regarding Wonderful Cures.

65TH POLICE PRECINCT.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMPTON, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN: GREATER NEW YORK, NOV. 11, 1899.

In justice to you, I feel it my duty to send you an acknowledgement of the receipt of the sample bottle of Swamp-Root you so kindly sent me. I had been out of health the past five years with kidney and bladder trouble. Had our best physicians prescribe for me. They would relieve me for the time being, but the old complaint would in a short time return again. I sent for a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and I found it did me a world of good. Since then I have taken eight small bottles bought at my drug store, and I consider myself perfectly cured. It seemed as though my back would break in two after stooping. I do not have to get up during the night to urinate as I formerly did, three or four times a night, but now sleep the sleep of peace. My back is all right again, and in every way I am a new man. Two of my brother officers are still using Swamp-Root. They, like myself, cannot say tooo much in praise of it. It is a boon to mankind. We recommend it to all humanity who are suffering from kidney and bladder diseases.

My brother officers (whose signatures accompany this letter), as well as myself, thank you for the blessing you have brought to the human race in the compounding of Swamp-Root.

We remain, yours very truly,

JAMES COOK,
HUGH E. BOYLE,
JOHN J. BODKIN.

Officers of the 65th Police Precinct, Greater New York.

THEODORUS VAN WYCK, former Editor of the Mt. Vernon News, and now one of the most prosperous real estate brokers in New York, 128 Eleventh Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I had been a sufferer for over four years from severe attacks of rheumatism and kidney trouble, probably contracted by exposure on hunting expeditions and wading trout streams. I tried many remedies, the patent and other kind, but none of them seemed to do me any good. I was persuaded by an old and valued friend to try Swamp-Root, and frankly confess that it has benefited me as no other medicine has. I now feel like myself again. I do not have the constant aches and pains which at one time seemed to make life unbearable. It is a positive benefit in ailments of this kind. I always keep it in the house, as it is just as necessary as bread and butter.

Very respectfully.

Theodorus Van Wyck

His Physician Prescribed Swamp-Root.

New York, Nov. 17, 1899.

To Whom It May Concern:

I was all run down in health and spirits, from overwork on the Exchange floor. I developed nervous neuralgia and also suffered from an acute attack of rheumatism

Of course, I had careful medical attendance, but while convalescing my own physician himself ordered me to take Swamp-Root to build up my nervous system, and put my kidneys in shape. It helped me more than any curative or tonic I ever used and now I always keep it in my medicine chest. With best wishes for sufferers,

H. L. Oliver Goldsmith, Manager, #81 Nassau Street, N. Y. C.
Co-operative Investment Co.

Dictated J. R.

How to Find Out if You Need Swamp-Root.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

So when your kidneys are weak or out of order you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, and if permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day, and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Causes puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles, makes your head ache and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion; makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If, on examination, it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by skillful physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need you can purchase the regular 50-cent and $1 size bottles at the drug stores everywhere.

EDITORIAL NOTE—The great kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, is so remarkably successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all our readers who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling all about kidney and bladder troubles and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention reading this generous offer in The Duluth Evening Herald when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

CURIOSITIES OF THE SEA.

Odd Creatures of Ocean's Depths and Their Habits.

The study of ichthyology, writes Dr. C. M. Blackford, Jr., in the Scientific American, is attended with greater practical difficulties than is that of any other branch of natural history, and on account of this it is far behind its sister sciences in the degree of completeness to which it has attained. Land animals may be tracked to their most secret lairs, patient research will reveal the most cunningly hidden nests, but it is impossible to pass beneath the waves to watch the habits of "all that dwell therein." "The way of a fish in the sea" is almost as much a mystery now as in the days of Solomon, and what is known but shows the extent of the unknown.

Suppose that a visitor from some other planet were to come on an exploring expedition to our earth, but that his vessel could come no nearer than several miles, while our atmosphere was opaque to his vision and unfitted for the purposes of his respiration. Under such circumstances his position would be not unlike our own in regard to the sea, and it may be perceived that in either case the knowledge to be gained must be scant and fragmentary. The astral explorer might capture a few of the lowest animals in his nets and dredges, but he would probably obtain some worms, but he would be unlikely to take a bird, quadruped, man or any other thing that has the power of locomotion. For the same reasons the investigation of the sea has been slow and unsatisfactory, and but little has been made out of even the commonest fishes. Many species and some genera are known by single specimens, and in several instances these have been found by what appears to be the purest chance.

Quite a number of rare specimens have been obtained from the stomachs of other aquatic animals. The greater number of fishes are carnivorous and most of them are voracious feeders, greedily swallowing anything of a suitable assortment of objects, and sometimes rarities are discovered, for sharks are more intent on the quantity than the quality of their food. There is a genus of fish called the Tarletonbeanea, in honor of Dr. Tarleton H. Bean, a distinguished ichthyologist, but of it only three specimens are known to exist. Of these, one was taken from the stomach of an Albacon off the coast of California, one came from a Sebastodes miniatus, and the third was blown on board of a boat during a storm.

A still stranger example is that of the seal fish. In making some investigations into the life of the fur seal a few years ago, it was necessary to determine the character of the food on which it subsists. To do this, the stomachs of numbers of seals were opened and their contents examined, and in them the remains of a new kind of fish was found to be very abundant. Nothing but the bones have been found, but these in such numbers as to show that there must be vast quantities of these little fish, although up to the present time no one has seen a single one in life.

The existence of a small fish in the sea is beset with dangers. From the time the eggs are deposited until the moment of its death, it is surrounded by enemies seeking to devour it, and it is forced to find some shelter or die. One little fellow takes refuge under the Portuguese man-of-war, and swims in safety between the poison curtains, knowing well that the most ravenous foe will not molest this formidable sea nettle. At times, it is said, he pays for his shelter with his life, but such case are probably rare. The large medusae, or jelly fishes, found in tropical waters, often cover a shoal of small fry that live in peace amid the poisonous tentacles that keep enemies casional victim, it is but just, for every good citizen should be willing to suffer for the power that protects him, and the aloof. In case the medusa secretes an offensiveness flashes stand in relation to the medusa as did feudal retainers to the lord whose name and fame gave safety.

Living near a protector is a far different matter from diving inside of one, but several fishes are known that take up their abode in the interior of some larger animal. The holothurians or sea cucumbers have long been known to shelter a small fish, to which Cuvier gave the name of fierasfer. This fish seems to live in rather deep water, for holothurians found close inshore are free from it, while it is very common in those from certain localities. When at rest the fierasfer swims with its head downward and its tail curved toward its back. It is a feeble swimmer, and is speedily drowned when put into a tank with other fishes, for it can neither escape, fight nor hide, except in its own peculiar lodging place. When it sees a holothurian, it seems to select one, and inserts its head in the opening by which the holothurian sucks in and expels the water necessary for its existence and gradually backs in, taking advantage of the suction and bracing itself against the outward flow, until it is entirely inclosed. Professor Emory, who studied the fierasfer in Naples, says that it often protrudes its head in search of food, and does not live on its host or the food taken in by the holothurian. It is not a parasite, but a lodger. Several such tenants occupy the same host together, and may inflict fatal injuries, but this is accidental and probably rare.

The sea is the great home of aquatic life, but the fresh waters well repay research. The lung fishes that can breathe atmospheric air, and thus avoid polluted waters, or the mud fishes, that are captured by digging them up, are interesting variations from the general rule, but the subterranean species are most wonderful. The blind fishes found in our great limestone caverns and those from the ditches of the rice fields are familiar, but the secrets of "the waters under the earth" are not yet made plain. A few years since a station was established by the United States fish commission at San Marcos, Texas. An artesian well was bored and a flow of 1200 gallons of water per minute obtained at a depth of 188 feet. The boring was through almost solid limestone, the log of the well showing that one tunnel some two feet in diameter was pierced, but the flow has brought up numbers of living organisms, all new to science. So far four species of shrimps and a salamander have been described, but these have been abundant. Dr. James E. Benedict of the Smithsonian institute, described and named the shrimps, and Dr. L. Steineger of the same establishment, did the same for the salamander. He gave it the name of Typhlomolge Rathbuni, in honor of Richard Rathbun, the assistant secretary of the Smithsonian Institute. Its head is large and prolonged forward into a flattened snout in which is the mouth. The eyes are covered by the skin and are visible only as two black specks. Behind the head the external gills form festoons about the neck, their vivid scarlet making a showy contrast with the dingy white skin. The four legs are in two parts, the interior ones having four fingers or toes, and the posterior ones having five. It terminates in a flattened, eel-like tail.

Space forbids a consideration of the many questions suggested by the Typhlomolge. It may be a link to bygone ages that became engulfed in some great convulsion, and, though able to exist in its unfavorable environment, was unable to evolve into the modern type. The source and nature of its food, as well as that of the shrimps, is an interesting problem, but its ability to stand variations of pressure is wonderful. A spouting well 185 feet deep indicates a pressure of six atmospheres, ignoring friction, yet these beings can live at the surface. Two of them were shipped from San Marcos to Washington in an ordinary preserving jar, and not only survived the journey, but lived for two moths or more, seemingly unaffected by light or the diminished pressure. No discovery of recent years is of greater interest to biologists or geologists than that of these little beings, unlike anything else on earth.

ALL KINDS OF PIPES.

Dr. Louis B. Bishop, of 77 Whitney avenue, has one of the most remarkable collection of pipes in the world, says the New Haven Evening Register. The collection represents several years' labor, and it includes almost every form of pipe extant. Pipes that have soothed the nerves of the Mohammedan in far away Morocco lie beside those which have officiated at the peace conferences of the American Indian and the unpretentious corn cob or clay.

Mr. Bishop, during his travels abroad and in this country, has picked up the pipes in different places and under different circumstances, and there are some rare and costly specimens.

The unique collection has been exhibited previously to friends, and the owner has smoked almost all of them to satisfy himself of the individual merits of each. Dr. Bishop told a reporter a few days ago that after testing from his large collection, the briarwood is the best after all.

Almost everyone is familiar with the long-stemmed comforters that are closely identified with Germans and Germany, and of these there are quite a large number in Dr. Bishop's collection. There are others that came from Austria, Italy, Turkey and France.

Some of the pipes are over 100 years old and in a remarkably well-preserved state, notwithstanding their age. The Austrians use a more elaborate smoking outfit than other people, some of the pipes coming from that country being richly mounted and carved. In Venice Dr. Bishop procured an old-fashioned sign belonging to a tobacconist with carvings upon the outside illustrating the legend of the seven hunters after the hare.

One of the most interesting in the lot is a pipe found in Alaska. The stem is made of bones of an animal with an old spool serving as a bowl.

In addition to the pipes the owner of this variegated collection has a great many cigar and cigarette holders that came from all parts of the world.

A "MONTE CRISTO" WILL.

A most ingenious, and, to use Sir Francis Jeune's words, "on the whole, satisfactory," method of making a will was disclosed in the case of Moore vs. Moore, heard before the president recently, says the London Daily Mail.

The plaintiff, "Count" A. J. Moore, M. P. for Londonderry, as executor, propounded the will of his sister, Miss Edith Marion Moore, who died last August. The defendants were two other relatives.

A month prior to her death the deceased lady had had a stroke of paralysis, which resulted in her being unable to express herself by words. In order to obtain her wishes with respect to her will, two sets of cards were printed, one setting out her various property and the second the names of her relations.

Her solicitor dealt out the cards. When the name of Arthur John Moore was turned up she intimated by signs that she wished him to have her Ballycohy estate in Ireland. The shuffling of cards continued in the same way, until she had disposed of all her possessions.

Then came thec hoice of executor. The cards were again shuffled, and as soon as her brother's name was turned up she indicated by signs that he was her selection. She wanted a second executor to be appointed, and the names of her other relatives were shown her on the cards, but she did not come across the name she desired.

She attempted to write it down, but it could not be read. She then agreed that her brother was to be her sole executor.

Sir Francis Jeune pronounced for the will, the costs to come out of the estate. His lordship remarked that so far as he knew, he represented a novel mode of arriving at the wishes of the testatrix.

Henry Folz,

Groceries and Meats, 331-333 W. Superior St.

MEAT DEPT—

The leading market has the following assortment of fancy Fresh Fish to offer for tomorrow:

ROE SHAD, first of the season.	
Wall-Eyed Pike,	SALMON,
WHITE FISH,	HALIBUT,
LAKE TROUT,	FRESH COD,
LOBSTERS,	Fresh Mackerel,
CRABS,	PERCH,
BLUE POINTS,	Little Neck Clams,
OYSTERS,	SHRIMPS,
SMELTS,	FRESH EEL.

Nice line Salt and Smoked Fish.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER. SOLD IN DULUTH AT The Ideal Beer Hall.

EYES TESTED FREE and Glasses Fitted.

GEIST & ERD, Opticians, 121 W. Superior Street.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 15.—The barometer continues high over Saskatchewan and low over Western Gulf states. Zero weather prevails over Lake Superior, Minnesota, Eastern South Dakota, North Dakota, and in that portion of Canada lying east of Alberta. Temperatures have risen slightly at Moorhead, Winnipeg, Prince Albert and Helena, and have fallen elsewhere, with freezing weather as far south as Oklahoma city. Light falls of snow or rain occurred yesterday or last night over the greater part of the country to the eastward of the Rocky mountains. Snow was falling and rain will fall this morning at Memphis and Shreveport.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	20	Medicine Hat	24
Bismarck	6	Memphis	32
Calgary	8	Miles City	10
Chicago	16	Milwaukee	3
Davenport	14	Minnedosa	-12
Deadwood	20	Moorhead	5
Detroit	14	North Platte	10
Dodge City	16	Oklahoma	26
Duluth	-8	Omaha	-16
Edmonton	4	Port Arthur	16
Escanaba	18	Prince Albert	18
Green Bay	4	Qu' Appelle	18
Havre	26	Rapid City	2
Helena	34	Shreveport	32
Huron	6	St. Louis	32
Kamloops	30	St. Paul	4
Kansas City	24	Sault Ste. Marie	8
La Crosse	4	Swift Current	20
Lander	26	Williston	2
Marquette	2	Winnipeg	20

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and continued cold weather tonight and Friday; fresh to brisk northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 15.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin and Minnesota—Generally fair and continued cold tonight and Friday; brisk northwest winds.

"PLAIN DUTY" TO PORTO RICO.

From President McKinley's message to congress: Since the cession Porto Rico has been denied the principal markets she had long enjoyed, and our tariffs have been continued against her products as when she was under Spanish sovereignty. The markets of Spain are closed to her products except upon terms to which the commerce of all nations is subjected. The island of Cuba, which used to buy her cattle and tobacco without customs duties, now imposes the same duties upon these products as from any other country entering her ports. She has, therefore, lost her former intercourse with Spain and Cuba, without any compensating benefits in this market. Her coffee was little known and not in use by our people, and, therefore, there was no demand here for this one of her chief products. The markets of the United States should be opened up to her products. Our plain duty is to abolish all customs tariffs between the United States and Porto Rico, and give her products free access to our markets.

"UNDER ONE FLAG."

Our flag does not mean one thing here and another thing in Cuba or Porto Rico. —President McKinley to 20,000 Methodists at Ocean Grove on Aug. 25, 1899.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR'S VIEWS.

The highest considerations of justice and good faith demand that we should not disappoint the confident expectation of sharing in our prosperity with which the people of Porto Rico so gladly transferred their allegiance to the United States. We should treat the interests of this people as our own. I wish most strongly to urge that the customs duties between Porto Rico and the United States be removed.—Secretary of War Root in his annual report.

SENATOR HOAR.

A duty on exports is forbidden by the constitution, and the proposed duty of 15 per cent on goods from the United States and Porto Rico would be a violation of that prohibition.—Senator George Frisbie Hoar.

EX-SPEAKER REED.

The attempt to make three-quarter citizens out of the Porto Ricans is certainly original.—Ex-Speaker Reed.

SENATOR DAVIS.

What is the reason that this tariff rate, anomalous, unheard of, unprecedented and temporary, should be applied to Porto Rico while the other day a bill was passed in the other house appropriating $2,000,000 for Porto Rico from the treasury.—Senator Cushman K. Davis.

GEN. MILES' PROMISE TO PORTO RICO.

Porto Rico under the American flag will enjoy the same privileges and the same immunities as the citizens of the United States and Territories of the Union.—From Gen. Miles' proclamation on invading the island.

OPINION OF EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON.

"I regard the bill (the Porto Rican tariff) as a most serious departure from the right principles."

EX-SENATOR EDMUNDS SPEAKS.

I believe that the Porto Rican tariff bill is clearly unconstitutional and violates all our agreements with and pledges to the Porto Ricans. If I were in the senate I should certainly vote against it.—Ex-Senator Edmunds.

CAN MORRIS EXPLAIN?

St. Cloud Times: Page Morris never faced a more difficult task than the one before him. In Washington, the ablest Republicans in the house have endeavored to explain, but have ingloriously failed. Can Judge Morris do better? Wait and see! Another embarrassment which the Sixth district congressman must face will be the presence at the banquet board of two candidates for his political shoes. One of them (Bede) is on the list of speakers. The other, W. L. Windom, has been slighted. The Minneapolis Journal's Duluth correspondent says there is a "nasty, dirty fight ahead in the Sixth district."

Duluth Is Glad to See Them.

Duluth is the Mecca of Minnesota Republicans today. Not only the counties of the Sixth district, but the Twin Cities and even the First district are represented in the grand aggregation of statesmen assembled to dine with the members of the Garfield club and indulge in post prandial oratory. To further increase the interest in the occasion, the Sixth district congressman has returned from Washington specially for this banquet and will try to close the split that has been caused in the party in this district by his vote in favor of the Porto Rico tariff bill and in opposition to "our plain duty" to the islanders who welcomed the American soldiers under Gen. Miles and rejoiced at the opportunity to become American citizens with all the rights and privileges incident thereto. Several of the ambitious statesmen of the district who do not agree with Judge Morris on this question and who aspire to succeed him in the halls of congress will also be present and some are on the program of speakers—J. Adam Bede, the birch bark statesman from Pine City; Senator McCarthy, the brilliant talker from Grand Rapids, and William L. Windom, who has a large and enthusiastic following among the young Republicans from Duluth. William Henry Eustis, of Minneapolis, who was beaten by John Lind for the governorship two years ago, is renewing his acquaintance with Duluth and will indulge in some spread-eagle oratory at the banquet, and after the leather-lunged Darius F. Reese has made the rafters ring with his eloquent periods, Capt. Sam Van Sant, who wants the Republican nomination for governor this year and seems likely to get it, will air his views on trade expansion. These are only a few of the distinguished Republicans who are in Duluth today, and there are many more of lesser note who have come from outside points to attend the banquet. The Herald is glad to see them and, on behalf of the people of Duluth, irrespective of political beliefs, bids them welcome. May they enjoy themselves and return home with a good impression of Duluth.

SENATOR DAVIS' WARNING.

The News Tribune publishes what it alleges is a denial of the story that at the Republican senatorial caucus on Tuesday afternoon Senator Davis said that unless Porto Ricans be given free trade and treated as citizens, President McKinley will lose Minnesota and the Northwest. This statement, attributed to the senator by the New York Journal, was published in a Washington dispatch to The Herald last evening. We are told that "Senator Davis declined to be interviewed," but that he denied saying that "the Northwest will go against President McKinley on account of the Porto Rican bill." It is not surprising that the senator has entered a denial, because the senatorial caucus was secret and those present were bound by a pledge of secrecy. The senator, therefore, could not tell what he did say without violating his pledge.

But secret caucuses and executive sessions of the senate do leak, and Tuesday's caucus was no exception to the rule. The New York Journal was not the only paper that credited this statement to Senator Davis. The Chicago Tribune (Rep.) of yesterday contained the following:

"The whole session was devoted to talk, and some plain discussion was indulged in. Senator Depew made an appeal for the house bill, and he was interrupted by Senator Davis, who told the caucus unless congress authorized free trade between Porto Rico and the United States, the Republicans would lose Minnesota next fall."

The Washington correspondent of the Minneapolis Times (Ind.) said:

"Senator Davis warmed up to his subject in fine style and declared himself for free trade with Porto Rico. Furthermore, he warned the caucus that the entire Northwest felt the same way. 'The whole country is a unit for extension of the fullest trade privileges to this little island, and it will not do to ignore it,' he declared. 'If this course of barring it out with a tariff is persisted in, the state of Minnesota—yes, the whole Northwest—will be lost to the Republicans this fall. President McKinley cannot carry it. It is well to realize this now and provide the proper remedy, and not wait until it is too late.' Mr. Davis is capable of making a powerful argument on any topic, and he never made a more powerful one than that which he made today behind the closed doors of the marble room. In closing he notified the caucus that if it adopted anything but free trade he would not be bound by its action. Still, he was known to be inclined toward free trade with Porto Rico, and at this stage of proceedings the caucus was not yet considered entirely hopeless."

W. W. Jermane, the Washington correspondent of the Minneapolis Journal (Rep.), telegraphed his paper as follows:

"Senator Davis was the first person to take the floor in the senate Republican caucus yesterday. He made a speech which, coming from him, caused much comment. Mr. Davis said he was convinced that the sentiment of the people of his state and of the entire Northwest was overwhelmingly for free trade with the inhabitants of the island of Porto Rico, and that if the island was to belong to the United States the inhabitants should be treated in all respects as citizens of the country to which they belonged. Mr. Davis' remarks were delivered in an impassioned manner, and he convinced even those who disagreed with him that he was thoroughly sincere in what he was saying. He warned his Republican associates that they were tampering with a thing that would do the party harm. He declared that the Republicans, if the right of free trade and intercourse with the United States was denied the Porto Ricans, were deliberately inviting defeat, so far as the votes of the people of Minnesota and the Northwest were concerned. Popular as Mr. McKinley was, Mr. Davis said, he did not believe he could carry that region if the Porto Rican bill with this protective tariff provision in it should pass. The people of the West believed the president was right when he made his first recommendation for free trade, and they believed so still. Mr. Davis' speech made a marked impression."

It is not necessary to quote from any more newspapers. The above three extracts, in addition to the one from the New York Journal published yesterday, prove conclusively that Senator Davis did warn the senators in caucus that if the Porto Rican tariff bill passed, the Republicans would be in danger of losing the Northwest in November. The exact words used by the senator may not be correctly quoted, but there is no doubt as to the general purport of what he said nor of the fact that the speech made a deep impression and was generally commented on in Washington yesterday.

Gen Roberts In the Free State Capital.

A dispatch from Gen. Roberts, published by The Herald last evening, announced that he had entered Bloemfontein, the capital of the Orange Free State, before the removal of its seat of government to Winburg, some distance north and east, and that the British flag is now floating over the late residence of President Steyn. The entry of the British army into Bloemfontein is not a surprise. The Boers never had much hope of holding the town, owing to the weakness of its defenses. The city stands upon a high plain and is exposed on all sides except to the east, which was not the direction from which the army of Gen. Roberts moved. The taking of Bloemfontein is a verification of the prediction made early in the war, to the effect that the fall of the Free State capital would be a mere incident once the British campaign in the west was fairly organized. It was well known that the city was without permanent fortification on the west, from which direction the British forces were advancing. The only protection the capital had was afforded by a long ridge on the east about four miles from the city and rising to an elevation of about 300 feet above the level of the plain. On a kopje in this ridge is an old fort, constructed many years ago to defend Bloemfontein from the danger of invasion by the colonial British. To utilize the guns on these works it would have been necessary to hurl projectiles clear over the town in order to reach the attacking armies. In any event Bloemfontein itself did not offer any especially desirable targets for seige guns. All the buildings are quite low and only a few of them are conspicuous from a distance. These are the capitol building itself, a noble structure with a high tower, the Dutch church, and three or four school buildings. In times of peace the population of Bloemfontein is only about 4000, and it was never much of a center for trade.

THE ENDLESS CHAIN.

It is now claimed that the financial bill, that was signed by the president yesterday, contains a serious defect, as a result of which "the endless chain" that disturbed the dreams of the gold monometallists is still there. This apparent defect has been pointed out by Banker Isaac N. Seligman, of New York, in a letter to Secretary Gage. Section 2 of the bill provides: "That United States notes when redeemed in accordance with the provisions of this section shall not be reissued, but shall be held in the reserve fund until exchanged for gold as herein provided, and the gold coin and bullion in the reserve fund, together with the redeemed notes held for use as provided in this section, shall at no time exceed the maximum sum of $150,000,000." It is further provided that whenever the gold in the reserve fund shall fall below $100,000,000, it shall be the duty of the secretary to borrow money on the credit of the United States to restore said fund to $150,000,000.

Suppose now, says Mr. Seligman, the gold fund falls to $95,000,000 through the redemption of outstanding notes in gold. Having started with $150,000,000 of gold, the fund would then hold $55,000,000 of redeemed notes and $95,000,000 of gold. The secretary then borrows $55,000,000 in gold to bring the fund up to the required limit, but it will then obviously amount to $205,000,000 in gold and redeemed notes, and section 2 provides that the amount of gold and redeemed notes in the fund shall at no time exceed the maximum sum of $150,000,000. The redeemed notes would thus seem to be forced out of the reserve fund and into the general treasury fund to be paid out in current expenses, if there exists a deficit in the revenues, thus restoring the so-called "endless chain" which worked so actively in the last Cleveland administration, and which this bill was especially designed to break.

Senator Aldrich has replied that the bill makes provision against this possibility by decreeing that redeemed notes shall not be used to make good deficiencies in the revenue. Still, says the Springfield Republican, here is the clear mandate of the bill, which would force the notes into the general treasury fund and make them available for congressional appropriation. It would seem that Mr. Seligman's point is a good one and that the last clause of section 2 is a serious defect.

Full Pardon For Capt. Bowman McCalla.

There will be general approval of the action of President McKinley in the case of Capt. Bowman M. McCalla of the navy, now serving in the Philippines. The president has granted a full and unconditional pardon to Capt. McCalla, which will operate to restore him to his old rank and position, from which he was reduced six places on the navy list some years ago, as the result of a court-martial. The offense on which the punishment was predicated was "the striking of a mutinous sailor with the flat of his sword," so it is related now. As a matter of fact, the only mutinous conduct of which the sailor was guilty was talking back to his superior officer, being impelled to such impudent as well as imprudent conversation by a large cargo of strong drink. Capt. McCalla did not strike the man with his sword, but with his fist. It was whispered among naval officials at the time of the Enterprise incident, which resulted in McCalla's punishment, that it was the evidence and partly the machinations of McCalla's fellow officers which made the sentence so heavy. His men then, as now, knew no hero greater than their commander. Capt. McCalla had the Marblehead during the brief war with Spain, and next to Dewey probably did the best work of any of our naval chieftains. His efforts were not so spectacular as they were useful, and the Marblehead men had no right to complain that they were absent from the scene of trouble when affairs were at the warmest. There is no difficulty in locating the glory that belongs to McCalla. There is neither Sampson nor Schley to dispute it with him. He is the strictest disciplinarian in the navy, but is the most popular officer, perhaps, on the list. His crew was the best drilled, and his gunners scored more bull's-eyes than those of any other ship. When he was no longer needed in the West Indies, McCalla took a transfer to another ship and is now in the Philippines, where he has captured several shore fortifications.

Calumet Baking Powder

Perfect in Quality

NOT MADE BY THE TRUST.

MODERATE IN PRICE

The government revenues keep up to extraordinary figures. For several days last week they averaged fully $2,000,000 a day. Prior to the Spanish war and the imposition of the war taxes an average of $1,000,000 a day was the rule and this was nearly sufficient to meet the then current expenditures. Government outgoes have been greatly increased since, but not quite doubled. Consequently the surplus revenue at present is notably large. Why not repeal the war taxes?

Professor Barnard Moses, the California man who has been made a member of the Taft commission, has been professor of history and political economy in the university of California since 1876. He has written books, entitled "Federal Government in Switzerland," "Democracy and Social Growth in America" and "Establishment of Spanish Rule in America." The last-named work displays an intimate knowledge of the Spanish methods of empire-building.

Uncle Sam goes John Bull one better in financiering. English consols which bear 2¾ per cent interest are selling at 106⅝. Our new bonds which bear 2 per cent are selling at 107 before issued and there is a big demand. No nation has ever before been able to float a 2 per cent bond.

Says the Springfield Republican: "It was thoroughly wanton for Senator Foraker, when asked why the president changed his mind on the Porto Rican question, to refer the questioner to Mr. Hanna."

The Detroit News says that persons whose memories run back to the Pinkerton war will be inclined to accept the statement as to Mr. Frick's imperious temper.

The proclamation from the merchants, manufacturers and planters from Porto Rico, in favor of free trade, shows that there is no trouble about raising revenue to run the island government.

The action of the house toward Porto Rico smacks of the story of the highwayman who robbed the traveler of his valuables and out of sympathy gave him a loaf of bread.

Eugene Debs announces that he is in favor of the trusts. He cannot by this announcement induce the trusts to support him, instead of McKinley, for president.

The Democrats and Populists are not saying much about the Porto Rican bill. They don't need to. The opposition is fighting their battle for them.

That actions dictated by policy are a compromise with wrong was never more clearly demonstrated than in the passage of the Porto Rican bill.

The Advance (Congregational) reverses the old adage and says there is "plenty of room at the bottom"—to help the world up.

The number of state officers in Kentucky will soon be reduced, judging from indications, by placing one set in jail.

If the war in the Philippines has ended, as Gen. Otis asserts, why does not congress abolish the war taxes?

Mr. Carnegie's reply does not strengthen Mr. Frick in public estimation.

Will congress continue to tax literature for the benefit of the paper trust?

JUDGING BY ITSELF.

Minneapolis Journal (Rep.): The harmless Duluth News Tribune which has never at any stage of the discussion of the Porto Rico tariff bill expressed a single lucid idea, betrayed an indication of any kind of a conviction, or produced a single argument worthy of serious consideration, noisily remarks that the Minneapolis and St. Paul papers have not mentioned the real reason of their opposition to the bill. Evidently judging others by itself, the News Tribune looks for a selfish and concealed motive.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: Practice sometimes makes a perfect nuisance.

A remarkable natural curiosity is that of a woman.

The mother-of-pearl would make a jewel of a mother-in-law.

It's an easy matter to ignore an insult aimed at somebody else.

If a man has pluck and action he will always find the means and ways.

Experience comes high, but you needn't tell your neighbors what it cost.

Globe Sights.

Atchison Globe: The people who bathe only once in two weeks, are in the majority.

By the term "society leaders" is meant a woman who invents schemes to keep people out of bed who would otherwise retire early.

If a man has solved the problem of heating his entire house at small expense, he has as great claims to a place among the proposed forty immortals as anybody.

We have noticed that when a man is deeply interested in politics, most of his children are boys, and there is no prospect that his line of politicians will run out.

Parents should remember that their children are fearfully tired of hearing stories of their youth, which they have heard hundreds of times, and complain to other children.

It often happens that a pretty girl imagines that the men who look at her are admiring her, when in reality they are wondering where she got such an ugly hat.

The new school buildings in New York city have free shower baths for the pupils. They already had kitchens conducted on sanitary plans. It is getting to be so that any one can fare better anywhere else than at home.

Who said there was nothing new under the sun? An Associated Press description of a swell Washington wedding says that the interior of the church resembled the "corolla of a huge flower." This is the only new thing in the society line of descriptions since "banked with flowers" came in at Mrs. Noah's receptions.

SAID IN FUN.

Indianapolis Press: The Home-Seeker—Is this a country for raising pears?

The Early Settler—Well, my friend, I wouldn't advise of doin' it on less than threes and a gun.

Detroit Journal: Senor of Salvador—So his revolution proved not to be popular?

Senor of Honduras—Not at all popular. He employed non-union revolutionists and that lost him the sympathy of the labor element.

Collier's Weekly: Penelope—Well, after all, I believe the less one knows the happier one is.

Genevieve—That's a comfortable philosophy. You must be very happy.

Chicago Record: Hattie—I'm invited to the Upperton's ball next week, but I really don't know what to wear. What would you wear if you had my complexion?

Ella—The thickest veil I could find.

Puck: Minister—What do you think of that, Jane? That couple gave me a dollar for marrying them!

Wife—Well, I knew the moment they came in they had both been married before!

Washington Star: "Whut gits me," said Uncle Eben, "is de way some people kin fin' time to sympathize wid nations 'way off yonder when dar is so many po' folks right aroun' de corner who is fightin' temptation on an empty stomach."

Chicago Tribune: "A Boston inventor has discovered a process for tempering copper so as to make it tough and hard."

"There's mighty few of our coppers that need that kind of tempering."

Indianapolis Journal: Brown—How do you feel about the Porto Rico tariff?

Jones—It's a mighty mean stepmother that tries to make a small child pay his board before he is old enough to work.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "It is claimed that the music has been discovered which was played when Cornwallis marched out to surrender at Yorktown."

"Quickstep, I suppose?"

"Why a quickstep?"

"Because it's hustling to de-feet!"

Man With a Top In His Head.

Whenever a new and remarkable scheme
On the world by its author is sprung,
We stamp it as only a lunatic's dream,
And assail it with pen and with tongue.
The brain of the schemer we loudly declare
By the pipe-hitting method is fed,
And laugh at the castles he builds in the air,
And say he's a top in his head.

When Morse threw his wondrous invention in sight
And said he could talk over wires,
The people flew high at the discrediting kite
And thought him a king among liars.
The idea seemed so ridiculous they,
With a sneer at the vagary, said
That the man who would talk in such crazy-brained way
Had a big spinning top in his head.

When first it was said that the voice could be heard
Low spoken for hundreds of miles,
We treated a calm so demnition absurd
With only contemptious smiles,
And said 'twas a fool who was venturing in
Where wise men were leary to tread,
And suckers would treat with a flip of the fin
The crank with a top in his head.

The genius who hinted at lighting the world
With a wondrous electric device
Was swamped with the sneers that toward him were hurled—
A lion assaulted by mice.
He ought to be shut in a lunatic pen
And mentally treated instead
Of running at large among sensible men,
For he had a big top in his head.

And so we're observing it year after year,
When genius dares venture to stride
Ahead of the moving procession we hear
The skeptic darts pelting his hide.
This earth we inhabit would lazily swirl,
To say nothing of standing or dead,
If it didn't produce in its annual whirl,
Some cuss with a top in his head.
—Denver Post.

WHAT "OLD PEASE" SAYS.

Anoka Union (Rep.): That Porto Rico tariff bill is giving Republicans a bad pain.

Dear Pagey, you are not the only one, who is up against the real thing now. The voters have opinions which even a congressman must respect, and to go against that opinion is a dangerous experiment.

The time has gone by in Minnesota when the Republican party can do pretty near as it pleases. Every move must be carefully considered.

Page Morris has recovered his breath and declares he will stand for re-nomination. The people of this district will hardly stand for Morris.

The people of this country believe in giving the same rights to the newly acquired territory as the old enjoys and a policy different from that will be sat down upon unmercifully. Meat for one and poison for the other will not go down.

The Page Morris organs are wiggling worse than a tadpole.

The Republican party has need to look out. Bucking against public sentiment is a hard proposition.

Five Minnesota congressmen went astray, and will have hard work to get back.

Five Minnesota congressmen are doing a sight of explaining. They have to.

A little pushing might give Joel P. Heatwole the Republican nomination for governor.

These are the days that J. Adam Bede is in a jolly mood. He can see the finish of Page Morris.

The Tariff Bill.

My name
Is Bill;
My full name is
Porto Rican Tariff Bill—
Some spell it Puerto,
But
That's down East.
I am the
Thing that stirred up that awful
Mess at Washington—
And M. E. S. S. doesn't always
Mean Methodist Episcopal
Sunday school, either.
When I was first born
I didn't think I'd be popular;
Then I thought I would be;
Now I know I'm not.
I raised what William
T. Sherman said
War was, and
I raised it quick.
I was
Given a dose of what human
Beings call popularity,
And now I
Am getting all the inevitable
After-results of that
Well-disguised curse.
I am getting it
At the point of my
Anatomy where
The collar is supposed to be worn,
And don't you cease to
Remember it.
My "friends" hate me
Worse than my enemies now, and that
'S saying a good deal.
Most of 'em wish they hadn't met me,
And so do I.
I will nev-
Er, in fact, be proud,
Until Davis'
"Amendment" changes me so that
The man who made me wouldn't recognize
The fit of my clothes.
Until that time, wait—
Well, just
Wait!
I am thirsting for
Oblivion.
—Indianapolis Journal.

The Morris Organ.

St. Cloud Times: In printing the announcement of W. L. Windom's candidacy for the Republican nomination for congress, the Duluth News Tribune (Rep.) did not say a word editorially. The Tribune is the only paper in the state which defended the Porto Rico tariff—the Tribune is Morris.

PASSED THE USEFUL STAGE.

Albert Lea Trubune (Rep.): The fact that a congressman makes a mistake of extraordinary nature could easily be overlooked were it not for the fact that he persists in saying that the people are ignorant or they would look at the matter in the same light as that which he does; or it might be overlooked if the people could disconnect his association with trust influence; or it might be excused if the people would excuse it. The Tribune and other papers in this district have canvassed the situation and find that there is no change in the sentiment with regard to the Porto Rican tariff bill. The people are not saying very much, but the minute that a man pokes his head up for nomination it will be hit—and hit hard—if it contains a notion favorable to the tariff question. It does not make any particular difference who he is, the result will be the same. When a representative gets to that stage of idiocy where he presumes to dictate to his constituents he has passed far beyond the useful and safe stage. The Republicans of the First congressional district who are trying to smooth over affairs in this district are doing so at the expense of the party and a representative in congress.

THE ENGLISH YEOMANRY.

The History of This Body of Volunteer Cavalry.

After many years of public indifference to its well-being, says the London Graphic, that mounted supplement to the militia which first came into existence about a century ago, has awoke to find itself the object of effusive appreciation. Just as the volunteer movement started into renewed life under the menace of possible French invasion, so the Yeomanry cavalry, long previously, owed its birth to the same sort of impulse. In both instances, too, it was a Napoleon, whose threatening restlessness and aggressiveness caused peace-loving citizens to acquire training as fighting men. There is this farther similarity between the volunteers and the yeomanry—neither can be sent abroad without their own free consent. In some minor respects, however, the two organizations differ, while the yeomanry may be lawfully called upon to aid the civil power in suppressing dangerous commotions—that help was effectively rendered during the reform riots at Bristol—the volunteers are not legally available for such purposes. The mounted citizen soldier has, furthermore, to equip himself with a horse, and it is, no doubt, this obligation which has mainly caused the force to dwindle away to such comparatively small proportions.

Times are changed since English farmers could afford to keep hunters both for themselves and for their stalwart sons, and as it was from this section of the population that the Yeomanry cavalry—the original idle—was first raised, the blight brought on British agriculture by the abolition of the corn laws necessarily caused a continuous shrinkage of recruits. Whatever its demerits, protection unquestionably provided the kingdom with a large force of excellent horsemen, who could ride straight to hounds, no matter how difficult the country, and who cost the state nothing beyond its outlay on their arms, ammunition and part of their clothing. Although not equal to the regular cavalry in all round military efficiency, there is historic evidence to prove that had "Boney's" army of invasion contrived to elude Nelson's vigilance, its cavalry would have found the British yeomanry exceedingly tough customers. Big, strong, well-nourished men, sitting their fine horses like centaurs, and full of patriotic fervor, they needed only a little more military training to make them as fine a mounted force as any general could desire to command for home defense.

The title "Yeomanry," by which the force has been known since its creation, is somewhat a misnomer. Properly speaking, a yeoman is a petty landowner, who farms his own patrimonial acres and subsists on their produce. As a cultivator, he is, of course, a farmer, but the modern acceptation of that term applies it to professional agriculturalists who hire land from other people. The yeomen rarely did that, except when it happened to square with their interests to round off their own land by tenanting an adjacent field or two. Proud men and disdainful of upstarts as of commercial folks and townsmen generally, they were peculiarly sensitive about social status, considering themselves on the same level of gentlehood as the squirearchy. Many of them could trace back their descendant for centuries in an unbroken line and they would point with pride to the family's having been seated on its little estate throughout the whole period. A few of these brave souls still linger in Cumberland and some other northern counties, where they are known as "statesmen." But for the most part the "survival of the fittest" has caused their disappearance as an element of British society; they set their faces sternly against new ways, and the new ways just rolled on and inexorably crushed them under the car of progress.

The Yeomanry, although it was christened after this fine burly race of impracticables, had few, if any of them, among either its original or subsequent constituents. History records that it was composed, in the first instance, of the landed gentry and well-to-do farmers, to whom the expense entailed by joining this force was a matter of no consequence. Stories are told of how freely money was spent by these patriotic horsemen during the six days of annual training. Balls and other festivities took place nightly, and if any yeomanry chanced to tumble off the morning after an exceptionally lively evening, his comrades were not slow to twit him with having indulged too freely over night. Sharp was the rivalry between local towns for the profitable honor of providing facilities for the annual training; long enduring feuds sometimes resulted. But there is plenty of evidence that the force collectively had attained a large degree of military efficiency and had even acquired the character of a social influence when the abolition of the corn laws produced a total change in the economic conditions of both the classes, the landed gentry and the tenant farmers, from whom its gallant and convivial ranks were chiefly recruited.

The disastrous effect of the substitution of free trade for protection did not, however, become fully manifest for a considerable period. Trusting that the bad times of which they had a taste, would somehow pass away, squires and farmers adhered to the accustomed methods of high living and clung tenaciously to the force of which they were proud to be members. It was a gallant fight against circumstances, but of no avail in the long run; sharp economies had to be practiced, and among these was the replacement of hunters by more profitable animals. The squires, too, found themselves under compulsion to either seize or largely diminish their contributions toward maintenance, and the costly glorification which erst accompanied the annual training sometimes acquired a dull and perfunctory character. Finally, recruiting became so difficult that the full numerical strength of the yeomanry could not be maintained, almost every year witnessing further shrinkage of its attenuated ranks. In 1793 the total numerical strength was 40,000; without the new additions the present strength is less than one-fourth.

SILK-SPINNING SPIDERS.

Consul Piumacher of Maracaibo, reports that large silk-spinning spiders are found in the palm trees of Venezuela, says the St. Louis Globe Democrat. Some produce white, some yellow silk. The consul understands that the silk has been made into handkerchiefs. A copy of the report, together with a specimen of silk which accompanied it, was referred to the department of agriculture. The entomologist says that silk produced in this way cannot be made valuable commercially because of the troublesome necessity of keeping the spiders separated to prevent their devouring each other. Their food being insects, this also involves considerable labor in supplying them. Attempts to utilize the silk of a Madagascar spider of the same species, some years ago, resulted in the discovery that the product was more expensive than ordinary silk.

Baby's Voice

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to it with indescribable fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND," a scientific liniment. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Our book of priceless value to all women will be sent free to any address by Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

Store Your Household Goods With BAYHA & CO.,

THE BEST, OLEANEST AND DRYEST STORAGE HOUSE IN OITY, WHERE YOUR GOODS WILL OOME OUT ALL RIGHT.

Office: Bayha & Co., 24-26 E. Superior St. Telephone 435.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets REGULATE THE LIVER

AMUSEMENTS.

THE HOLY CITY.

Illustrated Lecture by—
REV. ALEXANDER MILNE.
Pilgrim Congregational Church, Friday Eve., March 16.
Tickets 35c. Children 20c.

FORTNIGHTLY LECTURE COURSE

Morley Church, Tomorrow Night.

Fifth Lecture—"Karroo and Kopje, or Reminiscences of South Africa," by REV. ESTHER SMITH. Introduction by Mrs. H. C. Marshall. Tickets 25c. The Ladies' Union serve an Oyster Supper prior to the lecture. Tickets 25c.

PARLOR THEATER.

Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

PERRY SISTERS' BIG GAIETY CO. DON'T MISS THIS GRAND SHOW.

Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

One Night Only. **LYCEUM THEATER.** Special Engagement.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16. A POSITIVELY NOVEL PERFORMANCE! Mr. Martin Julian will present the only Genuine and Official Biograph Motion Pictures of the

Jeffries-Sharkey Fight!

THESE ARE THE REAL ONES. PERFORMANCE SUITABLE FOR LADIES.

216,000 Pictures; 2½ Hours of Lively Interest; Positively No Flicker; Every Incident Clearly Shown; Pronounced by the Press of New York, Chicago and other large cities as remarkable.

SPECIAL PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c.

LYCEUM. ONE NIGHT ONLY, MONDAY, MARCH 19th

An elevated and refined performance of high-class comedy.

THREE SEPARATE PLAYS

At one performance. Presented by America's greatest comedienne

FANNY RICE

In the greatest comedy successes—
"MY LORD IN LIVERY"
"THE CIRCUS RIDER"
"MY MILLINER'S BILL"

And Her Excellent Company.

See the Great Circus Scene. Three Plays at Every Performance.

Dress Circle $1.00, Parquette 75c, Family Circle 50c and Balcony 50c.

Stack & Co. Attractions are Low Prices.

The FAIR

Friday Bargains in Dress Goods and Silks.

Children's School Suitings, worth 10c per yard—Sale price..... 7½c

New Plaid Dress Goods, worth 15c per yard—Sale price..... 12½c

Figured Fancies, about 15 pieces, worth 19c a yard; Sale price..... 13½c

Homespun Mixtures, worth 25c a yard—Sale price 19c

Wool-plaited Serges, worth 35c per yard—Sale price..... 22½c

Wool Homespuns, guaranteed all-wool, worth 39c per yard—Sale price..... 25c

Novelty Plaid, half wool, pretty patterns, worth 39c—Sale price, per yard..... 27c

Green, Navy Blue, pretty Red and Drab Diamond Dot Mohair novelties, worth 40c per yard—Sale price..... 28c

All-wool Serges in all colors, 44 inches wide, worth 60c a yard—Sale price, per yard..... 50c

Black Crepons, 38 inch, good serviceable fabric, worth 35c a yd; Sale price.. 22½c

Wool Figure, "Priestley's" best Black goods, warranted perfect in weave and finish, worth $1.50 per yard—Sale price..... 98c

Silks and Satins.

Silks worth 39c—sale price..... 25c

Silks worth 60c—sale price..... 45c

Silks worth 85c—sale price..... 69c

Silks worth $1.25—sale price..... 98c

Silks worth $1.50—sale price..... $1.19

Silks worth $1.75—sale price..... $1.35

These are actual bargains and command your investigation.

Velvets and Velveteens.

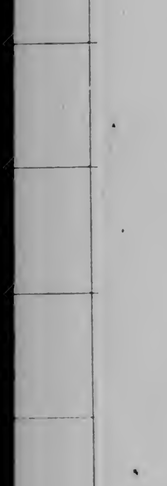
All of our 60c Velveteens will go at..... 48c

All of our $1.25 Silk Velvets will go at..... 98c

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GREAT FIGHT PICTURES.

Probably no attraction booked at the Lyceum which comes tomorrow evening would approximate the popular success of the Jeffries-Sharkey motion pictures. The vitality of the pictures and the unparalleled record they have created are occasion for admiring wonder by those who are most interested. This series of pictures is



TOM SHARKEY.

unquestionably the finest presentation of a prize ring contest ever shown on canvass. The realism of the effect is something one will not believe in merely from reading of it, simply because it surpasses experiences.

FANNY RICE COMING.

Comedienne Fanny Rice will be seen here next Monday at the Lyceum. There are very few funny women on the stage. There are plenty of men who can make fun, but the women are not often gifted that way. That is the reason that this bright, clever, fascinating little actress has taken such a hold on public favor. She is genuinely, indisputably funny. Without the fictitious help of extravagant make-up, dressed in her best gowns—and she wears some wonderful creations of the dressmaker's art, in "My Milliner's Bill," "The Double Lesson in Acting" and "The Circus Rider" she is funny and clever and in the shreds and patches of poor "Man the Good-for-Nothing" she is wonderfully fascinating. Yes, whether in silks and satins or rags and patches Fanny Rice is always the true fascinating artist.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, Ohio, after suffering eighteen months from rectal fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. Surest Pile cure on Earth. 25 cents a box, at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

Barber-Hastings Marriage.

At 8 o'clock last evening at the residence of Rev. T. H. Cleland, of the First Presbyterian church, the marriage of Miss Jule B. Hastings, of Kingston, Ont., and Frank Barber, took place in the presence of relatives and a very few friends. Miss Hastings has been taking a training course at St. Luke's hospital in this city, and was in the graduating class of this year. Mr. Barber is the son of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Barber, who are among the oldest residents of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Barber left last evening for St. Paul.

Duluth's Upholstering Store

Repairs and recovers couches, sofas and chairs in a manner that pleases everybody, both in price and workmanship. Have us estimate your work. 10 East Superior street.

A Snap.

Confectionery, cheap. Inquire 2401 West Superior street. Leaving city.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

GARFIELD BANQUET

Republican Spread at the Spalding Will Find Dining Room Too Small.

THE OUTSIDE GUESTS

Address By Eustis, Van Sant, McCarthy, Bede, Morris and Others.

The man who wants to go to the Garfield Republican club dinner this evening and has not his ticket will be doomed to disappointment. The number of tickets is limited to 325 and this is about fifty more than had been calculated upon. The demand is very large from outside the city and it is this which has made the tickets scarce. The committee is very much afraid in fact that guests may come from the range towns and elsewhere and be unable to get places at the table. The Spalding diningroom will be crowded as it never was before. The disappointed ones cannot blame anyone but themselves, however, for the invitation warned them that the number was limited and that they had better send in their tickets early.

There will be a number of guests from outside the city. Among the speakers will be Hon. W. H. Eustis, of Minneapolis, the candidate of the Republican party for governor of Minnesota at the last election; D. F. Reese, of St. Paul, clerk of the supreme court of the state; Hon. S. R. Van Sant, of Winona, candidate for the Republican nomination for governor; Hon. C. C. McCarthy, of Grand Rapids; J. Adam Bede, of Pine City, candidate for the Republican nomination for congress in this district; Fred B. Wright, president of the Minnesota League of Republican clubs, and Congressman Page Morris, who arrived today from Washington. All of these gentlemen are to make speeches.

The greatest interest will be in the address to be made by Congressman Morris. He is to speak on "The Record of the Republican Party During the McKinley Administration." His discussion of this subject will necessarily involve a defense of the stand of the house on the Porto Rican tariff bill.

That is a pretty big job for him to tackle successfully, every Republican knows.

Mayor T. W. Hugo will be the toastmaster and the program of the speeches is as follows:

Invocation.....
Rev. H. W. Knowles.
Toastmaster ..... Mayor T. W. Hugo
"Our Flag and Party" .....
Hon. W. H. Eustis.
"Garfield" .....
D. F. Reese.
"Trade Expansion" .....
Hon. S. R. Van Sant.
"The Record of the Republican Party During the McKinley Administration".....
Hon. Page Morris.
"The Young Men in the Political Battle of 1900" .....
Hon. C. C. McCarthy.
"The Apostle of Liberty".....
J. Adam Bede.
"Use and Influence of League Clubs"..
Fred B. Wright.
"America" .....

Music will be furnished by Flaaten's orchestra. The menu for the banquet is as follows:

Blue Points.
Consomme d'Orleans.
Olives. Radishes.
Baked Filet of Salmon, a l'Admiral.
Shoe String Potatoes.
Chicken Patti, a la Strasburg.
Claret Punch.
Roast Filet of Beef,
larded, with Mushrooms
Potato Croquettes.
Suldoise Salad.
Delaware Peach Pudding.
Whipped Cream.
Almond Ice Cream. Assorted Cakes.
Cheese. Crackers.
Coffee.

THEY TAKE A CLIMB.

Oranges Advance Twenty-Five Cents Per Case---Eggs Firmer.

The predicted advance in oranges has materialized, the increase amounting to 25 cents all around, the quotation being as follows: Navels, $3.00@3.25; seedlings, $1.75@2.00. The advances merely even that made by the shippers. The demand has livened up considerably.

* * *

Eggs were firmer yesterday on decreased receipts of fresh stock. The ruling prices for fresh was 11½c. Storage eggs were quoted at 11@12c.

* * *

Otherwise, there were no changes in the market yesterday. Dealers reported fair business.

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following municipal court jurors have been summoned to appear for the term beginning next Tuesday morning: William B. Hartley, William J. Ashbeck, Louis Hammell, Ray T. Lewis, Henry A. Kichli, John P. Larson, Louis Anderson, Albert C. Majo, N. H. Nyhus, J. F. McLaren, John T. Armstead, J. H. la Vaque, D. C. Niles, C. A. Fields, J. G. Brink, N. C. Hendrickson, Edward Johnson, A. A. Fider, George W. McAdams, Frank Kennedy, J. B. Seoville, A. J. Beers, George W. Buck and W. H. Hollenbeck.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

More Police Changes.

At the request of Chief Crandall, Ptrolmen Nicholas Collins and Jacob Rosek have resigned from the police force. It is pretty generally understood that the next requests will be for the resignations of John Link and Markosa Kassmir.

Rosek has been in the department for about eleven years and was generally known throughout the West End as the "Polander." Collins has been on the West Duluth force but a little over a year. Their resignations were asked for to take effect on Saturday, but the men preferred to quit immediately. John Suss and David Olson will probably succeed the two dismissed men. It is not yet known who will succeed Link and Kassmir.

Samaritans' Ladies' Night.

Last evening the Modern Samaritans celebrated another of their famous "ladies'" nights. There was music by Miss Dwyer, Miss Carroll, Mrs. T. R. Hancock, C. A. Willoughby, Roscoe Kannan and others. William Windom made a short address, C. A. Warfield gave several Swedish dialogue sketches and Professor Rudolph made a hit with a number of funny stories.

Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses and heals the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and cures Catarrh easily and pleasantly. Cold in the head vanishes quickly. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and, to a great extent, loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

Don't Bundle Your Throat

You can cough yourself into bronchitis, pneumonia and consumption. Bandaging and bundling your throat will do no good. You must give your throat and lungs rest, and allow them to heal. A 25 cent bottle of the Pectoral is enough to cure an ordinary cold. In harder cases a larger bottle is more economical.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

It's the best remedy in the world for hoarseness, bronchitis, croup, asthma, sore lungs, and consumption.

"One of my daughters had a very bad case of asthma. We tried all kinds of remedies, but without relief. Three and one-half bottles of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured her. We think it is a most wonderful remedy."
EMMA J. ENTSMINGER,
Jan. 2, 1899. Langsville, Ohio.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., and $1. All druggists.

IS THE WINNER.

Hatley Finishes the Contest With 1226 Points to Spare.

William F. Hatley, manager of the St. Louis hotel billiard parlors, was an easy winner over George Spears, of Minneapolis, in the finals of the 2400 14-inch balk line billiard contest for the championship of the Northwest. The Duluth man won the series with 1226 points to spare, outplaying his opponent by more than two to one.

In the eight games Spears scored 1171 points against Hatley's 2400. The local champion's high run during the series was 111 and his average 11⅞. Spears' high run was 39 and his average 5 37-104.

At the beginning of the seventh game of the series yesterday afternoon Hatley had a lead of 800 points. He ran out the required 300 while Spears was doing 77. Hatley's high score was 61 and his average was 13 1-23; Spears' high score was 19 and his average but 3½.

In the evening the Minneapolis man ran 97 while Hatley was getting the "possible." Hatley's high run was 53, average 12⅛; Spears' high run, 16, average, 4 3-11.

This evening the two men will appear in a 100 point or no score contest at the opening of the new Ideal Beer hall billiard parlors at 122 West Superior street. After this game Mr. Spears will give an exhibition of fancy and trick shots.

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, all signs of Liver Trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks, Rich Complexion. Only 25 cents at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

SPEAKS AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Ex-Mayor Truelsen Talks on Municipal Ownership.

Ex-Mayor Henry Truelsen, Duluth, addressed the members of the Commercial club this noon upon a subject in which every citizen and taxpayer is vitally interested, "The Advantages of Municipal Ownership of a City's Public Utilities," said the Minneapolis Tribune of yesterday. Briefly Mr. Truelsen said:

"It is only in late years we have woke up to a realization of the fact that there is something wrong in our municipal government, and we are hastening to remedy the evil along the line of municipal ownership. The question is, how can that be done? The answer would be, to elect a mayor and a council on non-political lines, and remove the management of all public utilities by appointing a non-partisan board such as we have in the city of Duluth, composed of the best business men in the city. This board, consisting of five members, was appointed by me and confirmed by the council, and, although a Democrat myself, the board at the present time is composed entirely of Republican business men, but not a single politician."

A unanimous vote of thanks was extended to Mayor Truelsen for his address, and he was duly elected a life honorary member of the Commercial club.

Banker Routs a Robber.

J. R. Garrison, cashier of the Bank of Thornville, Ohio, had been robbed of health by a serious lung trouble until he tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Then he wrote: "It is the best medicine I ever used for a severe cold or a bad case of lung trouble. I always keep a bottle on hand." Don't suffer with Coughs, Colds, or any Throat, Chest or Lung trouble when you can be cured so easily. Only 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

Flaaten's Sunday Concert.

Sunday afternoon at the Armory Flaaten's concert orchestra will give another concert. The program includes a series of fine numbers and the concert will be as enjoyable as any in the series and that is all that can be asked. Miss Clara Hector will be the soloist. The program is as follows:

March—"Rakoszy" ..... Czermak
Overture—"Semiramide" ..... Rossini
Idylle—"The Pretty Little Mountain Maid" ..... Labitzky
"Chanson sans Paroles"..... Tschaikowsky
Grand selection from "Faust"....Gounod
Contralto solo—"Resignation" .....
..... A. F. M. Custance
Miss Clara Hector.
Waltz de concert—"Ange D'Amour"...
..... Waldteufel
Paraphrase—"Melodie in D"....Rubinstein
Galop—"Quick as Lightning"....Millocks

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

CURES No Fusel Oil.

Coughs, Colds, Grip, Bronchitis, Consumption and Malaria.

It stimulates the blood and tones up the heart. Over 7,000 doctors prescribe and endorse it, and over 2,000 hospitals use it to the exclusion of all other alcoholic stimulants and tonics on account of its purity and excellence. Write for free book of testimonials of wonderful cures.

All druggists and grocers, $1.00 a bottle. Get the genuine only; substitutes are dangerous.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

TO BEGIN VERY SOON

In a Short Time Annual Trek of Lumber Jacks Will Be On.

BREAK UP IS AT HAND

Men Will Then Come to Quickly Spend Their Winter's Earnings.

In spite of the thaw of a couple of days ago, the conditions attending work in the woods are as good as they have been all winter, on account of the freeze since, and lumbermen are putting in the finishing touches to a big season's work, and are progressing with the feverish energy that betokens the knowledge that the day of their opportunity is passing. It is only a matter of days now before the camps will break up, and in some of them the men are getting restive already and are either looking longingly toward other fields or actually striking out for them.

Within a very few weeks the annual trek of the lumberjack will begin, and then Duluth, in common with other towns adjacent to the sheries, will undergo an experience that is recurring every year, but that is never old or uninteresting. This is the inundation of men from the woods, flush with their winter wage, or what part of it they have not left with the storekeeper during the season. These men come in from their season's work uncouth, unshaven, with their hair long or ragged from the uncertain attempts of the amateur barber of the camp, but with plenty of money in their pockets.

With many of them the money lasts but a little while. Some of them make a strike for the barber shop about the first thing, and if their tastes run in the line of dress they go to a clothing store and buy an outfit, with the aid of which they bloom forth like a gorgeous plant that sleeps under the winter snows and puts forth its blossoms in the springtime. Others do not stop for that, but make haste to indulge the thirst that a season's abstemious work in the woods has augmented to formidable proportions. The result of undue haste to satisfy this raging thirst is often the patrol box, then the wagon, the city jail, the police court on a dark, dismal, repentant next day, and then ten days on the rock pile. Or perhaps the victim is quietly robbed of his wealth while sleeping under his potations, and he is forced to go immediately to work again.

These are the exceptions, however, for while a great deal is heard of these prodigals who squander the earning's of a hard winter's work in a day, nothing is heard of the hundreds that turn their wages over to their families, or put it in the bank against the proverbial rainy day and then seek other work. No matter from what reason, whether the money is banked or wasted, it is only a short time before these couriers du bois are seeking other work, and they scatter all over the Northwest, some of them taking railroad work and later in the summer going to the harvest fields for the pleasant though hard work and good fare and good wages of the wheat fields. Then when fall comes again they make another strike into the woods, to begin again the round of labor in the production of lumber.

The visitation of these men is, of course, of large importance to the merchants of the city, from the divekeeper up. They bring much money, and they leave a large proportion of it in the cities they visit first after their emerging from the woods.

The only place to go.. ***ARMORY***

Sunday Afternoon at 3.

Flaaten's Concert Orchestra

30 Skilled Musicians 30

Miss Clara Hector, Soprist

Admission 25 cents.

ANSWER IN FRICK SUIT.

Secretary Moreland Files One Joining With Carnegie Company.

Pittsburg, March 15.—A. Moreland, secretary of the Carnegie Steel company, limited, filed a separate answer yesterday in the Frick suit. He simply states that he is the successor of F. T. F. Lovejoy and that he had read Andrew Carnegie's answer and joins in the same.

The next development in the Frick-Carnegie litigation is expected to occur in common pleas court No. 2 in the equity suit brought by John Walker and others for annulment of the coke contract between the H. C. Frick Coke company and the Carnegie Steel company, limited. If the bill was promptly served, an answer to it should be due from all the defendants excepting Thomas Lynch and Mr. Frick today. It is announced, however, by A. L. Scott, for the defendants that an extension of time for filing the answer may be asked in this case as was done in the bill filed by Mr. Frick against Mr. Carnegie. It is said all the attorneys have been so busily engaged in the preparation of Mr. Carnegie's answer that no time remained for an answer to the coke suit.

CAUCUS A FAILURE.

Republicans Fail to Agree on Porto Rican Tariff.

Washington, March 15.—The Republican senators in caucus yesterday reached a partial agreement on Porto Rican legislation. The house bill appropriating $2,000,000 is to be taken up and passed immediately. The bill for a civil government of the island is to be taken up and disposed of as soon as possible, and the tariff bill is to be delayed for the present, while a committee of seven senators may be selected by Chairman Allison to try to compromise differences on the revenue bill and secure a measure which Republican senators generally can support. This partial agreement was reached after a caucus lasting from 2 o'clock until 5:30.

DRAWING ROOM.

London, March 15.—The princess of Wales held the second drawing room of the season at Buckingham palace in behalf of the queen today. There was a limited number of presentations and the attendant crowd was smaller than usual. The Americans presented were Mrs. Lafayette DeFriez and Miss Ida Hungerford, both of New York, and Mrs. Josiah Pierce and Miss Pierce, American residents of London. The United States charge d'affaires, Henry White, and other members of the embassy, were present.

For morbid condition take Beecham's pills

IN MICHIGAN.

Menominee River Lumber Cut ---Houghton County Amends Street Railway Franchise.

Menominee—The Menominee River lumber cut of 1900 will about equal that of last year. This is an opinion based on a carefully compiled estimate of the amount of logs put in, made by Clen Willman, the expert scaler for the Boom company, who has returned from a four-weeks' tour of the logging camps on the Menominee and tributary streams. The company has an estimate made early in the spring to ascertain approximately the amount of logs which are banked on the Menominee and tributary streams and will be floated down in the summer. It is somewhat of a survey of logging operations. Mr. Willman visited thirty-seven camps. The total amount of logs, as now estimated, which will be floated down the Menominee this year is 255,000,000 feet. Last year the Boom company only sorted 268,000,000 feet of logs. This year nearly 90,000,000 feet of logs will be hauled in by rail, more cedar products and hardwoods being put in this year than heretofore. The Boom company has a crew of men at work driving piles from the Frenchtown railroad bridge along the booms to the rafting gap.

Houghton—The board of supervisors has amended the franchise of the Houghton County Street Railway company as asked by the company and thus the last stone is taken from the path of the promoters of the road. By the amended franchise, the company is to put $100,000 in the road before bonding it and is at all times to retain an equity in the road of at least $100,000, and is allowed the use of the bridge in consideration of keeping the floor in repair.

Marshal August Beck of Red Jacket has determined to enter the field as an aspirant for the Republican nomination for sheriff this year.

Munising—A sharply contested election, in which the old issues that divided the voters in former contests were again brought to the front, resulted in the success of the people's ticket by small majorities. The candidates elected are as follows: President, Thomas G. Sullivan; clerk, W. T. Langley; treasurer, John J. Hansen; assessor, A. J. Manley; trustees, Andrew Christopherson, Louis Trembley and Ralph Gawley, and George W. Smith to fill vacancy.

Negaunee—Mayor Benjamin Neely, Jr., is a candidate for reelection to the office he is now filling. He is concluding his first term and is willing to serve another, notwithstanding the fact that the duties take up much of his time. Thus far he is the only avowed candidate for the mayoralty, but it is believed there will be other claimants for the honor.

Iron Mountain—Iron Mountain citizens expect to have a large foundry established here in the near future. Hurley, Wis., men are going to put it in.

THE DAKOTAS.

Grand Forks Municipal Nominations---Prominent Fargo Woman Dead.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Yesterday was the last day for filing petitions of nominations for city officers. The following nominations were made, all being holdovers, with the exception of John F. Williams, who will contest Akerman's seat in the Second ward; John Dinnie, mayor; B. F. Brockhoff, treasurer; W. H. Brown, police magistrate; Phil McLoughlin, police justice; aldermen, First ward, George B. Clifford; Second ward, William Akerman and John F. Williams; Third ward, Henry Goldman; Fourth ward, J. Canniff; Fifth ward, John P. Kennedy; Sixth ward, John Lynch.

Word has been received that the managing director for the French-Hickman company will be in the city in a few days for the purpose of investigating the field for the location of a flaxseed oil mill. The committee appointed by Mayor Dinnie at a recent meeting of the Business Men's union, to take the matter in hand, have advised the company of the growth of flax in Grand Forks and vicinity, based on figures taken from estimates of flax growers, and its estimate is an average of 23,000 with an increase of 25 to 40 per cent the coming season. Should the committee fail to interest outside capital, it will make an effort to build a mill with home capital.

Fargo—Mrs. Flora P. Gates is dead at the hospital for the insane at Jamestown, where she had been a patient for three months.

The news of the death of Mrs. Gates will be received with genuine regret by a large circle of acquaintances throughout the state.

Mrs. Sophia Morris, the widow of the late Thomas R. Morris, who died at the Jamestown asylum some time ago, has contested the last will and testament of her husband, which was filed for probate in the county court several weeks ago.

Mrs. Morris claims in her complaint that at the time that her late husband, T. R. Morris, made the will in question, Jan. 6, 1897, and for a long time before, he was incompetent to make a will. She also claims that the will was not executed and attested as it should have been. She also claims that on the face of the will the terms are so ambiguous, inconsistent, indefinite and uncertain that it should or could not be executed.

Mr. Morris left property which was appraised at something like $35,000, but the appraisement is considered worth considerable more. Under the terms of the will, which Mrs. Morris now desires to set aside, the widow and children share the property equally so long as Mrs. Morris remains a widow. Should she at any time marry again, the property goes to the children and the widow is given the household furniture only. The hearing will be had on April 10.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—John A. Bowler, chairman of the Democratic state committee, has called a meeting of the committee to be held at Mitchell on March 20, for the purpose of selecting a time and place for holding the convention to select delegates from South Dakota to the national Democratic convention at Kansas City.

GRAIN-O

THE FOOD DRINK

Some people can't drink coffee; everybody can drink Grain-O. It looks and tastes like coffee, but it is made from pure grains. No coffee in it. Grain-O is cheaper than coffee; costs about one-quarter as much.

All grocers: 15c. and 25c.

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helping him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50 cents at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

BARS FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Rev. Sheldon Omits Their Cards From His Paper.

Topeka, Kas., March 15.—Rev. Sheldon yesterday omitted from the Topeka Capital all the usual cards of the fraternal societies, and when, at the daily conference with the special correspondents, he was asked why he had taken this action, remarked that he was not prepared to say. He declared, however, that he is a friend of life insurance, which is a feature of fraternal societies.

FOR NEARLY HALF A CENTURY

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT

has brought comfort to thousands of homes. Why experiment with new remedies when for the same money you can buy an article that has stood the test of time?

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Lumbago, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Sore Throat, La Grippe, Colds, Chilblains, etc.,

readily yield to Hinkley's Bone Liniment when taken according to directions.

Read what a prominent lumberman says:

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 31, 1899.
Messrs. D. E. Prall & Co., Saginaw, Mich.
Gentlemen: I have used Hinkley's Bone Liniment for many years at home, and have furnished it to my men in lumber camps. It is the best all round family medicine I know, and the most useful medicine in camp. I first used it twenty-six years ago and my house has not been without a bottle since.
Yours truly, W. C. McCLURE.
Mitchell & McClure.

Relieves pain at once. All Druggists sell it in three sizes, 25c, 50c and $1.00. Ask for it and take no substitute.

Sold by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior Street.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 7th, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of J. N. Bureau deceased;

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of J. N. Bureau, late of Three Rivers, Province of Quebec, Canada, deceased, and the probate thereof in the probate court of the district of Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, Canada, have been delivered to this court;

And whereas Jacques Bureau, has filed therewith a petition, representing among other things that said J. N. Bureau lately died in Three Rivers, Province of Quebec, Canada, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in this said county of St. Louis and that said petitioner is a son of said deceased and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate and that letters of administration with the will annexed be to John E. Davies, of Duluth, Minn., issued thereon;

It is ordered that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in said county, on Monday, the ninth day of April, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 7th day of March, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-8-15-22-1900.

BIDS FOR SCHOOL BUILDING

Sealed proposals will be received by the school board of district No. 18 until Thursday at 8 o'clock p. m. April 19th, 1900, for the erection and completion of a school building midway between the Elba mine location and the village of McKinley.

Plans and specifications will be on file and may be seen at the office of Tenbush & Hill, architects, Duluth, Minn., and at the office of the clerk of the school board at McKinley, Minn. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for $600 to be returned if the bid is rejected, or as soon as contract and bond is executed.

The school board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

H. J. MILLBROOK,
A. J. SULLIVAN,
W. P. CHINN,
School Board.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-15-22-29-April-5-12-1900.

Carpets cleaned for 2c per yard.

City Carpet Cleaning Works.

Office: BAYHA & CO.,

Telephone 435.... 24-26 East Superior Street.

Possess Bakers Premium Coffee A Luxury!

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 325 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street and S. F. Boyce, 335 West Superior street, druggists.

TRADE MARK *Palmo Tablets*

CURE

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

(Old Age Postponed.)

The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box: 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.

50c.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.

For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Mary A. Green, as committee and trustee of the person and estate of Esther D. Haslam,
Plaintiff,
vs.
William C. Sargent, Rhobie L. Sargent, Arthur F. Ritchie, Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange, Henry S. Mahon, John T. Murphy, as receiver of the Keystone National Bank, a banking corporation; Jennie I. Phelps, Agnes Callender, Ada Phelps, Luther Mendenhall, on his own behalf, and on behalf of all other creditors of Duluth Dry Goods Company, a corporation; First National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota; Walter J. Johnson, Victor Stearns, as administrator cum testamento annexo of the estate of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased; First National Bank of Tower, William E. Richardson and Frank A. Day, co-partners as Richardson, Day & Co.; G. G. Hartley, Anna M. Willard and William D. Willard, executors of the estate of John A. Willard, deceased; Albert Harrington, Herbert W. Coffin and Amos L. Warner, co-partners as Coffin & Warner; H. H. Hanford, A. W. Bradley, Joseph Sellwood, Angus R. Macfarlane, W. P. Warner, John McKinley, W. P. Mayhew, Warren Mendenhall, Charles H. Graves, Sarah L. Ames, Walter Van Brunt, C. C. Teare, Lucy Gray Harrison, as executrix of the estate of Matthew J. Harrison, deceased; Victor Stearns, John H. Dight, as receiver; C. C. Prindle, Benjamin E. Wells, William R. Stone, John Ware, George H. Ware, L. K. Dickerman, C. E. Dickerman, Luther Mendenhall and Townsend W. Hoopes, co-partners as Mendenhall & Hoopes,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree made, entered and docketed in the office of the clerk of the district court for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in the above entitled action, on the 24th day of February, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, as coroner of St. Louis County, Minnesota, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, the fourteenth (14th) day of April, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, and hereinafter described, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said judgment and decree, with expenses of sale, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of the west one-half of the northwest one-quarter (w½ of nw¼) and the northwest one-quarter of the southwest one-quarter (nw¼ of sw¼) of section number ten (10); also the south one-half of the northwest one-quarter (s½ of nw¼), and the northwest one-quarter of the southwest one-quarter (nw¼ of sw¼) of section numbered seven (7), all in township fifty-one (51), north of range fourteen (14), west of the Fourth Principal Meredian, and containing two hundred forty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated February 24th, 1900.

J. J. EKLUND,
As Coroner of St. Louis County, Minn.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-1-8-15-22-29-April-5-1900.

MORRIS ARRIVES

Congressman and Large Delegation From District and State Here For Banquet.

THEY WANT MORRIS

Men From Outside Say No Other St. Louis County Man Can Be Nominated.

Politics filled the air and politicians filled the lobby at the St. Louis this morning. The Garfield club banquet this evening and the meeting of the Republican congressional committee of the Sixth district, which took place this afternoon, were the means of drawing Republicans from all over the Sixth district and also from the state at large to Duluth. The St. Louis is as naturally the headquarters for the politicians in Duluth as the Merchants hotel is in St. Paul. There was Capt. Van Sant, of Winona, who wants to lead the Republican hosts in this state this fall; Judge Collins, of the supreme bench; A. N. Dare, of Elk River, speaker of the last house and supervisor of the census in this district; William E. Lee, of Long Prairie, one of the very well known men of the Sixth; J. Adam Bede, who is at home anywhere and preaches the gospel of "let us love one another;" E. B. Wright, of Minneapolis, president of the Republican league in Minnesota; W. H. Ingersoll, of Brainerd, and many others.

The politicians of Duluth were not missing by any means, either. George R. Laybourn was circulating actively, but he was more bothered about arrangements for the banquet than anything else for he is president of the club and has had the unpleasant task of explaining to applicants for tickets that the limit is exhausted. William L. Windom was on hand letting the boys know that he is in it. Capt. Holden was around reminding them that he wants to be railroad commissioner. A. Snyder, A. P. Cook, T. M. Pugh and many others were on hand most of the morning.

* * *

The situation in this congressional district was naturally the subject of great interest among all these politicians and the speech which he will make this evening and which will contain a discussion of the Porto Rican tariff measure is awaited with greater interest than almost any speech that Mr. Morris ever made. The Republicans of the district are admitted to be pretty generally against him and there is anxiety to know how Mr. Morris will justify it. This anxiety is very keenly felt by his close followers. J. Adam Bede kept them thinking about it constantly for with his happy "let us love one another." he combined a few smiling knocks that slightly jarred the feelings of the boys.

"I understand the train is an hour late," he would saunter up and say to a group waiting patiently for the arrival of the congressman.

"Is that so?" would be the response.

"Yes, they have held the train an hour to let Mr. Morris finish his explanation," and then Mr. Bede would laugh joyously, sing "Let Us Love One Another" and flit away to another group and do it all over again.

"Jadam," as he is generally called, has unlimited confidence, or else he is putting up a pretty good bluff, for he is telling all of them that he is going to win out and cannot help but do so.

During the morning Charles A. Towne dropped in for a few moments and shook hands with many of the men from around the district.

When Lee Willcuts came into the lobby the irrepressible Jadam caught sight of him at once

"Hello, Lee," he shouted,and, then to the crowd, "Here's the real congressman, boys; the other one is only the echo."

* * *

Capt. Van Sant was one of the most popular and most sought after of the visitors and his genial smile and cordial hand-shake was extended to all. Capt. Van Sant is a great believer in harmony. He gained quite a reputation at the last state convention for that, and he was talking it this morning.

"We want harmony among all Republicans this fall. Let us have harmony," was his smiling admonition to all.

* * *

The men who are here from other parts of the district are pretty generally Morris men, and they do not expect the nomination of any other man, in spite of the fact that Bede and Windom have announced themselves as in the field. At the same time they are quite anxious to know what this county is going to do and whether the feeling against Morris is strong enough to result in his defeat here. The generally expressed sentiment is that if St. Louis county Republicans turn down Morris they need not expect to get the nomination for any other St. Louis county man. It is Morris or an outsider, as they put it.

William E. Lee, of Long Prairie, is one of the men who expressed this idea very strongly. "St. Louis county has been given the nomination twice," said he, "and the balance of the district has stood by him, electing him in spite of Duluth, in fact. Now, if the Republicans here are not satisfied with him, they need not expect us to take up any other man they bring forward. If it is not Morris, the balance of the district can be expected to nominate some one from out in the district."

Judge Collins, of St. Cloud, while disclaiming a close knowledge of the situation and hence not speaking by the card, expressed himself similarly. He did not think the Republicans of the district would feel like swapping horses in the middle of the stream. Morris has been twice elected and in the face of hard opposition, and he did not think the Republicans of the district had any reason to change him, and certainly not for some other Duluth man.

Committee members from other parts of the district gave expression to similar feelings.

* * *

Congressman Morris arrived about 11:45 o'clock. Chairman Oscar Mitchell and Postmaster Fisher met him at the train, and each carried a good-sized grip for him up to the hotel. A guessing contest was started as to which held the speech, and finally Mr. Fisher was induced to admit that from the weight of his he judged that he had the prize.

Mr. Morris is not looking well. He has a worn and worried look and says that he ought to be in bed, and has been feeling under the weather for some time. Bede smiles sympathetically and says it is all due to "that explanation."

When approached on the Porto Rican tariff subject, Congressman Morris said that his speech would go into it pretty fully. He said that the situation is generally misunderstood.

"They talk about our exacting tribute from the Island," said he, "How can that be true when we are giving them back all that we collect for them?"

He denied the statement that he had said he voted against his convictions at the request of the president, and said that he did go to the president to learn his views, but that he told him, before hearing his wishes, he intended to vote for the bill, but desired to know just what his position was. He further said that the statement that he had been besieged with letters and telegrams against th bill and voted for it in the face of those, was untrue, for he had received just three in respect to it. Congressman Fletcher was receiving about fifty a day, he said.

* * *

This afternoon the committee is meeting at the Spalding. There is a good attendance. Among those here are: I. A. Caswell, of Anoka; E. A. Page, of Carlton; Thomas Owens, of Two Harbors; Dr. Eklund, of Duluth; H. G. Wire, of St. Cloud; C. E. Harkens, of Long Prairie; C. C. Eastman, of Wadena; A. N. Dare, of Elk River; L. S. Briggs, of Princeton; M. H. Roberts, of Bemidji; C. Graves, of Aitkin, and others.

AN HONEST BREW

There's positive evidence of quality and purity in every bottle of

BLATZ BEER

THE STAR MILWAUKEE

Blatz Malt-Vivine—
Non-intoxicant.
ALL DRUGGISTS.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE.
Duluth Branch. 'Phone 62

MIXTURE OF NATIONALTIES.

Many Kinds Found in a Case Now in Court.

The trial of criminal cases was taken up in district court this morning before Judge Cant, and the first case was that against Victor Dewarte, charged with grand larceny in the first degree. He is accused of robbing the store of Ron, Fernandez & Co. of a large quantity of cigars and smoker's materials. The case is remarkable in the diversity of nationalities it presents. The defendant himself is a Portuguese. Of the four witnesses who appeared before the grand jury, and who will be the principal witnesses for the state, one is an Irishman, one is a Spaniard, one is a Cuban, and the fourth is an Italian. The indictment charges that on Feb. 4, Dewarte stole 1,500 Havana cigars, 7000 domestic cigars, twelve large cigars, one meerschaum pipe, two dozen briar pipes and one cigar holder, the whole of the value of $50. Dewarte had been employed in the store sweeping out and doing similar work, and while if he is guilty he must have had help nothing is known of his accomplices.

A jury was drawn this forenoon, and the trial of the case was taken up this afternoon. Before the case opened C. E. Ashbury, who is defending the prisoner, asked that the defendant be permitted to get some of his clothes from his boarding house, as he was desirous of making a good appearance before the jury.

Amanda Larson, who was indicted for forgery in the second degree and for petit larceny, yesterday pleaded no guilty to both indictments, and then withdrew the plea as to the charge of petit larceny, and pleaded guilty to the offense. She appeared through her attorney, E. P. Alford, and she was fined $100, which was paid. The other charge is still pending, but nothing will be done with it, it appeared that there was but little moral depravity evidenced by the crime.

M. R. Johnson, who appealed to the district court from the justice court in Eveleth because he was fined $25 and costs for assault, and who abandoned his appeal yesterday, was fined $62 by the court yesterday, the fine including the costs. That is about twice what the justice court would have amounted to.

Mrs. S. T. Rorer will give a course on Practical Cooking, the first week of April. Course tickets for six lectures, $2.00. Single lessons, 50c. Now on sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

GETS NO DAMAGES.

Verdict for Defendant in Case Against Frank Curry.

The jury in the case of Thomas Sorenson against Frank Curry and the Duluth Street Railway company, which went out yesterday afternoon, reached a verdict at 11 o'clock last night, and upon being opened this morning it proved to be for the defendant. The suit was to recover $500 for an assault alleged to have been made upon the plaintiff by Curry while he was employed as a conductor by the street railway company.

In the case of Julius D. Howard and others against N. Sionlm and others, the court this morning directed a verdict for the plaintiffs to the effect that they are entitled to the recovery of the property in dispute, which is located on St. Croix avenue. From yesterday afternoon to late this forenoon the attorneys were arguing motions for the court to direct a verdict, the defendant, Julia McDonald, and the plaintiffs asking for verdicts. Shortly before noon Judge Dibell granted the motion of the plaintiffs, and directed the jury to return a verdict in their favor. On a former trial of the case the jury found in favor of the defendant, Julia McDonald.

Judge Cant this afternoon sent the personal injury case of the estate of Pasquale Coco against the Eastern Minnesota road to the jury, and it was still there this afternoon. At noon Judge Ensign was still hearing the case of Walter T. Africa against the Duluth News Tribune company. Africa himself has made no appearance here, the only witnesses in his behalf being A. T. Thoits and Edward S. Hazen, formerly manager and bookkeeper of the News Tribune. The defense was putting in testimony this forenoon.

The Friday Herald
Is the one medium that never disappoints an advertiser, reaching as it does all the buying classes of Duluth. First advertising copy in gets best positions and runs in all editions.

The Market Basket News
Is a feature of The Friday Herald that commends itself to all housekeepers.

The Saturday Herald
Is the Sunday paper in all the Iron Range towns.

Fine Picture Framing is our specialty.
DECKER,
16 Second Avenue West.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

Senator Jones Offers an Amendment to the Porto Rican Bill.

TO REFUND DUTIES

Collected Since the Treaty and to Abolish the Import Duties.

Washington, March 15.—At the beginning of today's session of the senate Mr. Jones offered the following, which was adopted:

"Whereas, frequent complaints are being made from many sections of the Indian territory that the townsite commissioners are incompetent, inattentive to their duties and are not discharging the duties incumbent upon them.

"Resolved, that the committee on Indian affairs be directed to inquire into the truth of these allegations and report to the senate."

When morning business had been finished Mr. Sullivan took the floor to deliver his announced speech on our relations with the Philippines, but, by the request of Mr. Allison, yielded for immediate consideration of the bill appropriating for the benefit and government of Porto Rico revenues collected on importations therefrom.

Mr. Jones offered the following substitute for the bill: "That all duties collected to this date upon articles imported into the United States from Porto Rico since April 11, 1899, the date of the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States, be returned to the persons from whom they were collected, and from and after the passage of this act no duties shall be collected on articles coming from Porto Rico."

The amendment offered by Mr. Jones to the Porto Rican appropriation bill precipitated a lengthy discussion of the whole Porto Rican subject relating to the right of the United States to collect the tax. Mr. Cockrell, member of the appropriations committee, opposed the amendment of Mr. Jones and thought there should be nothing more than the appropriation bill passed at this time. Other senators who participated in the debate were Messrs. Spooner, Lindsay, Stewart, Foraker, Kenney and Bacon.

Mr. Bacon said the amendment proposed was a way to get out of the dilemma which the Republicans put themselves in.

Mr. Spooner retorted that Mr. Bacon's party often found itself in a dilemma which it could not get out of.

Mr. Allen said that this bill had brought down the condemnation of the people on the Republican party. Mr. Tillman said the bill would not relieve the distress except indirectly. Mr. Pettigrew said he saw no reason for the passage of the bill at this time.

Senator Penrose attempted today to get an agreement to vote on the Quay resolutions and in doing so charged the opponents of Mr. Quay with attempting to throw the matter over for the session. He said Senator Gallinger had told him that he did not propose to speak.

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Mr. Gallinger replied that Mr. Penrose did not state the case fairly, which Mr. penrose replied, "I don't know whether I do not speak the truth, or whether the senator from New Hampshire did not tell me the truth" at this point Mr. Hoar interposed with a suggestion that a time be fixed for a vote and the scene closed with some general remarks which relieved the strained situation. No time to take a vote was fixed.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March, 15.—Without preliminary business, the house today resumed the consideration of the district of Columbia appropriation bill. General debate closed yesterday and today the bill was read for amendment, under the five minute rule.

REYNARDS' SLY TRICKS.

Not long ago the Washington hunt of Valley Forge started a young fox in the North valley hills, and the hounds were running it across the open fields when the hunters were surprised to see a much larger fox come from the woods and run diagonally across the track of the young fox elected of the hounds, and when they struck the stronger track of the bigger fox they took it up, young Reynard thereby being saved from being run down and killed by the hounds, says the Philadelphia Times.

Old hunters say they have frequently witnessed this trick when young foxes were being closely pressed and in danger of being run down and killed by the hounds. Another and an even sharper trick was played by an old fox some weeks ago while being hotly chased by hounds. The fox had run some twenty miles, and while crossing an open stretch of country was in danger of being run down and killed. In a field through which the fox was running with the hounds close to his heels was the cellar of an old house, with a portion of the walls still standing. The fox made straight for the old cellar, leaped into it made its escape through a narrow opening in the walls. The hounds, supposing the fox was trapped dashed into the cellar pell mell, only to find Reynard gone and themselves in a trap, as the hole in the wall through which the fox had escaped was too small to permit them to get through.

When the hunters rode up they found the pack in a trap, with one of the hounds wedged fast in the hole through which the fox had made its escape. By the time the hound's were gotten out of the cellar the fox was safe in its hole.

It's Scrofula

Those little kernels in the neck! Has your child ever had them? You know sometimes they swell, become painful, soften, and end in a scar. Give such a child

Scott's Emulsion

just as soon as the kernel appear. The little swellings will grow less and less and soon will disappear altogether. Continue the Emulsion until the child has good flesh and a healthy color.

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Affiliated with the International Council of Women.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
MAY WRIGHT SEWALL,
633 North Pennsylvania Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

January 20, 1900.

Warner's Safe Cure Co.,
Rochester, N. Y.

Gentlemen:--

I take great pleasure in acknowledging the benefits which I have received from the use of Warner's Safe Cure. From the continual change of food and water my stomach refused to perform its work, and severe pains across the back showed me that my kidneys were also affected.

My physician prescribed for me, but it did not seem to help me, and I asked him what he thought of my trying Safe Cure, and he said that he knew of several patients who had spoken highly of it, so I tried it.

Before I had finished the second bottle, I felt a remarkable improvement, and being greatly encouraged, I continued its use for about two months, when I considered myself entirely cured.

I am indeed most grateful to you for placing the means before the public of restoring health to the afflicted.

Miss Louise Wolcott was one of the earliest members of "Sorosis," of New York City; is also Vice-President of Daughters of the American Revolution, and granddaughter of Governor Wolcott, of Connecticut.

Louise Wolcott
New York City

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St. Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Attorney William R. Spencer has located his offices in 410-11 First National Bank building.

Miss Celia Rose has left the Business university to accep; the position of bookkeeper and cashier for Phillips & Co. Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nolte.

The revival meetings at the First Methodist church are drawing large audiences every night and there is great interest among the people of the church and they are also attracting many outsiders.

Yesterday morning Miss Barbara L. Swenson and Alonzo Coons were married at the home of the bride, at Third avenue east and Ninth street. Henry R. Swenson was best man and Miss Nellie Swenson was bridesmaid. Mr. Coons is lieuter ant of Company C.

The home department of the Twentieth Century club will meet in the club room at 3 p. m. Friday. A committee of ladies has been called to take steps toward establishing a local school for household science for working girls.

Tomorrow evening, the eve of St. Patrick's day, the popular drama "Among the Breakers," will be produced at St. Clement's hall. Twenty-first avenue west and Third street. Before the play the Rev. Father Delaney of Sacred Heart church, West Superior, will deliver a lecture.

The evangelist, Rev. C. R. McCrossan, who is conducting meeting in the Second Baptist church, corner Twentieth avenue west and First street, spoke last night to a well filled house.

Advertise your houses, rooms and flats for rent in The Saturday Herald.

Missabe division, No. 325, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, held its election on Sunday last and the officers elected are as follows: C. L. W. J. Thompson; F. E. H. Scoble; S. E., Thomas Barckley; F. A. E. J. A. Cullen; S. A. E., F. B. Thomas; F. A. E., George Fletcher; chaplain, C. Emerson; guide, S. VanWagner; auditing committee, F. G. Clayton, H. H. Scoble and S. W. Anderson. Delegate to state legislative board, Willard Lincoln; delegate to convention of B. of L. E., to be held at Milwaukee in May, J. A. Cullen, and H. H. Scoble as alternate.

Assistant City Clerk Zimmerman has returned from Cannon Falls, where he was called by the death of his brother.

Capt. J. W. Miller, secretary of the health department, has been confined to his home, No. 415 East Second street, for several days. He is reported much improved today.

Frank A. Barber and Lulu Beatrice Hastings, both of St. Louis county, and Charles S. Chapin and Anna Nickelby, both of Douglas county Wis., have taken out marriage licenses.

An assignment of a judgment of $1,35,-057.84 against the Northern Pacific Railroad company to the Northern Pacific Railway company, has been filed in district court, and with it a release of all of the lands of the railroad in this county from the judgment. The former holder of the judgment is the Farmers' Loan and Trust company.

I. FREIMUTH RETURNS.

Has Been East Preparing for Opening the New Store.

I. Freimuth returned this morning from a trip in the East during which he spent a month in the Eastern markets in a way that will prove profitable both to himself and his patrons. He was there at a very favorable time, so that he was enabled to get the very choicest selection at prices that will enable him to share his good luck with the people who will be buying during the spring. The stock for the new store will be absolutely new, and, of course, it will be of the finest character. The assortment will be much greater than has ever been found before in shops of this state. Mr. Freimuth expects to open in his new store about April 1, and there can be no question that it will be one of the most modern and complete establishments in the West.

Mr. Freimuth found trade conditions very good. All of the Western buyers are laying in large stocks in anticipation of an excellent year's trade.

HEARING OF SUSPECTS.

Arrangements to Arraign Men Arrested for Goebel's Murder.

Frankfort, Ky., March 15.—At a conference between the county and district court officers here, it was determined to have returned here, Secretary of State Powers, C. H. Harland, E. Whittaker, W. H. Coulton and Capt. Davis, the four alleged accessories to the assassination of Goebel, and to give them a speedy examining trial. The order of transfer from Louisville was made this morning by County Judge Moore, and deputy sheriffs will leave at once to bring the prisoners.

The prisoners will be arraigned separately, and it is thought that Ball will be granted to two of them by consent of the commonwealth.

PERSONALS.

M. Kane is in St. Mary's hospital to undergo an operation.

Mrs. J. B. Burney, of Grand Rapids, Minn., spent Wednesday with Mrs. B. Dwyer, No. 7 South Fifth avenue west.

Miss Mary Angell, of Herbster, Wis., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sansam, of 502 East Fourth street.

Dr. Goffe has returned from Chicago.

James Roberts and family returned yesterday from a visit of four months in London, Eng.

AT CLOSE RANGE.

One of those quick and happy retorts that spring readily to the Yankee tongue was made by the young Detroiter who recently gave a most entertaining lecture upon his impression of Greece, says the Detroit Free Press.

He came back from abroad on an English vessel. Being genial and of an investigating turn of mind, he was soon on terms of intimacy with all the officers. Because of the wars in which Britain and this country are respectively engaged and divided opinions as to the merits of these controversies, earnest but good-natured discussions were of daily occurrence.

One afternoon most of the officers were present and debate was running high, with the young Detroiter as the only champion of America. He had his back to the wall and kept his head like a veteran. He parried and thrust with such rapidity that his assailants were sore puzzled as to the best mode of attack.

Finally a big engineer made this thrust: "Well, it begins to look to me as though there was no way but for England to go at it and lick your bloomin' country."

"What, again?" came quick as a flash and with laughing sarcasm.

It took a full minute to digest the two words. Then there was a hearty roar of English hilarity and they patted the Detroiter admiringly on the back.

"In fighting and talking, these Yankees are ugly customers," commented the engineer.

The Philippine natives run pell-mell,
At the sound of our Yankee yell,
But, oh, what a gait they'll have, maybe,
After taking Rocky Mountain Tea.
Ask your druggist.

DIVIDING RESPONSIBILITY.

When a serious mishap of any sort occurs we naturally look about for the person who should be hanged. In the case of a railway accident especially the public expects that responsibility shall be fixed on someone. But the responsibility for the collision at Wivelsfield, England, is so distributed and frittered away by the verdict of the coroner's jury that no one can say what was its cause or to whose default it was directly due. We are told that the engine driver "was partly responsible," but that he was not guilty of "gross negligence;" the station master was "responsible by custom" to do something which he omitted, but that "his culpability was not gross." The signalman was negligent, "but such negligence was due to ignorance of a rule," and finally, that "no other person was responsible." Thus each of these four officials did that which he should not have done, or left undone that which he ought to have done. The result of all these contributions of negligence was a serious accident causing loss of life, but all the miserable sinners are supplied by the jury with excuses for their faults.

FOR COURTESY'S SAKE.

Upon one occasion at Vienna a Bavarian noble was uttering a philippic against the Hungarian spelling and orthoppy, says the Argonaut. Dr. Maurus Jokai, who was present, listened with grave attention until the noble had concluded. Then he arose, bowed, and remarked: "We do spell badly, and pronounce even worse, but, your excellency, that is a part of our national courtesy; we do it to give foreigners an excuse when they try to speak our beautiful language."

TEMPTING AGUINALDO.

Agui, you are missing by not wanting to become a citizen of this grand country of ours, says the Pocahontas (Kan.) Sun. There is nothing else like it under the sun. You ought to send a delegation over here to see us—this land of the free, this land of churches and 170,000 licensed saloons. Bibles, forts, guns and houses of prayer, the millionaires and paupers, theologians and thieves, libertines and bars, Christians and chain gangs, politicians and poverty, schools and prisons, scalawags, trusts and tramps, virtue and vice.

A land where we make bologna of dogs and canned beef of sick cows and old mules and horses and corpses of people who eat it, where we put men in jail for not having means of support and on a rock pile if he has no job; where we have a congress of 400 men to make laws and a supreme court of nine men to set them aside; where good whisky makes bad men and bad men make good whisky; where newspapers are paid for suppressing the truth and made rich for telling a lie; where professors draw their convictions and salaries from the same source; where preachers are paid from $1000 to $25,000 a year to dodge Satan and tickle the ears of the wealthy.

Where business consists in getting property in any way that will not land you in the penitentiary; where trusts hold you up and poverty holds you down; where men vote for what they do not want for fear they will get what they want by voting for it; where women wear false hair and men dock their horses' tails; where men vote for a thing one day and swear about it the other 364 days in the year; where we have prayers on the floor of the national capitol and whisky in the basement; where we spend $5000 to bury a congressman and $10 to put a man away when he is poor; where the government pays the army officer's widow $5000 and the poor private who faced the shell, $144, with insinuations that he is a government pauper and a burden because he lives.

Where to be virtuous is to be lonesome and to be honest is to be a crank; where we sit on the safety valve of conscience and pull wide open the throttle of energy; where gold is worshipped and God is used as a waste basket for our better thoughts and good resolutions; where we pay $15 for a dog and 15 cents a dozen to a poor woman making shirts; where we teach the untutored Indian the way to eternal life and kill him with bad booze; where we put a man in prison for stealing a loaf of bread and in congress for stealing a bank or a railroad; where check books and sins walk in broad daylight, justice is asleep, crime runs amuck, corruption permeates our social fabric and Satan laughs at every corner. Come to us, Augi! We have the grandest aggregation of good things, soft things and hard things of all sizes, varieties and colors ever exhibited under one big tent. Send your delegation and we will prove all these assertions for truths.

WARNING TO INVENTORS.

Intending exhibitors at the Paris Exposition will do well to protect their inventions by means of foreign patents before sending their devices, for international expositions have always offered a splendid opportunity for unscrupulous imitators of new devices and inventions to pirate them if they are not covered by foreign patents, says the New York Sun. It is also believed that trademarks will be infringed in the future as in the past. The Parisian "Inventors' Academy" is also attempting to do an unusually large business, and there are so many pitfalls arranged for the inventor that it would be well before making contracts of any kind to make sure of the standing, financial and otherwise, of the firms which are to attend to American exhibits. The United States commission will undoubtedly be glad to give information on this point and to protect intending exhibitors in all possible ways.

TRICKS OF THE WHISKY TRADE.

Large shipments of whisky in bond will be made from Baltimore to European ports within the next month or two. A shipment of 1500 barrels is now nearly ready for export and about 4000 barrels more will soon be ready, says the Baltimore Sun.

While some of the whisky will be sent by Baltimore owners, the most of it will be from Cincinnati and other Western cities. After being kept in European warehouses for six months or a year the greater part will then be brought back to this country for sale.

The whisky to be sent out is of the 1897 and 1898 distillation, which must be taken out of the bonded warehouses because the eight-year limit has expired. Whisky may be stored in a bonded warehouse eight years without being subject to the internal revenue tax of $1.10 a gallon. At the expiration of eight years it must be taken out. Rather than pay the tax and lose the use of the money until the sale of the goods, some owners prefer to ship their surplus stock to the other side and store them there until needed, claiming that the cost of freight both ways and storage in Europe will be less than the cost of meeting internal revenue requirements at a time when there is no demand for the goods. The tax is only required to be paid when whisky is put on the market for consumption, so that goods shipped to Europe in bond are not taxed. They are brought back as required by the demands of the market here. Goods remaining in this country out of bond are supposed to be on the market.

This method is pursued by dealers and distillers who overload themselves. The output in 1892 was heavier than the demand, and it is part of the surplus which is now going to Europe to await the time when it must be brought back to be placed on the market.

A BICYCLE REVIVAL YEAR.

Manufacturers of bicycles predict that 1900 is to be the greatest year for their business that this country has ever seen, and they base their predictions on the size of the orders already received, says Leslie's Weekly. The West, specially, is sending in big orders. Good roads in the prairie districts and the prosperity of the farms account for it. While the well-paved cities of the East and West are pretty well supplied with machines, country farm lads in the agricultural regions of the West and South are having their first experience with the bicycle, and this development of the trade bids fair to reach enormous proportions in 1900. A well-known bicycle expert figures that for every mile of good road constructed a sale of from ten to twenty bicycles in its vicinity can be expected.

NEW MACHINE GUN.

Twelve pounds only is the weight of the new automatic machine gun under experiment in the United States army. It fires 450 shots a minute and can be carried by one man.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Artistic Wall Papers.

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FRENCH RAILWAY

Some Hints For the Benefit of Visitors to the Exposition.

THOSE FAST TRAINS

Described In the Schedule Are Apt to Be Found Delusions.

Probably thousands of Americans will have their first taste of French railway travel when they go to the Paris exposition next summer. If they are basing their expectations on a recent newspaper article they will be likely to make faces over the reality. Probably the article in question was statistically correct. Statistics cover more mistakes than charity does. The way to find out about French railways is to ride from one end of the country to the other on them—if you live long enough, says a Paris correspondent of the New York Sun.

According to the statistical article there are between fifty and 100 trains out of Paris every day, having an average speed of between fifty and sixty miles an hour. This sounds very log, and the tourist who has no other information to go by will picture himself skimming about France in a succession of Empire State express trains. Statistics are also very partial to French railways in the line of accidents. It is quite true that the number of accidents is small in proportion to the number of trains run, but French railroads are like the best regulated families in one respect, accidents will happen in both. After all is said and done, and to an American traveler who looks simply at the facts of his own experience and not at the company's statistics, railway travel is more comfortable, more rapid and cheaper in America than in any other country.

The visitor to the exposition must not think that his first railway trip on French soil is to be a criterion of those which will follow it. The trains connecting with the trans-Atlantic and channel steamers are, in a way, special trains, and are very good. Just let him enjoy the experience while he can; he may not have it often. The fast trains which make such a fine showing in the statistics are often of little use to the ordinary tourist. For the fastest trains on certain lines you cannot buy a ticket for less than $75 miles. You must travel first class and in many cases pay a supplementary fare. Moreover, these fast trains are almost invariably night trains, so that you are obliged to take a sleeping car, and the charges for sleeping cars in Europe are even more fabulous than in America.

One of these trains de luxe, as they are called, will do for an example. It is run for the accommodation of the Riviera and Italian travel from Paris. It leaves Paris at 8:30 p. m. and reaches Nice the next day at 1:39 p. m. That is to say, it is due at Nice at that hour, but railway schedules are like good resolutions, made to be broken. The train, therefore, covers the 675 miles (English) at an average speed of less than forty miles an hour. For the inestimable privilege of riding on this train de luxe you must go at least 375 miles. If you goto Nice you pay for a regular first-class ticket, about $24.35—or about 3 2-3 cents a mile. For a single berth in a compartment with, perhaps three other passengers, you pay $7. For a section you pay $12. As a woman may be put into the same compartment with one of two men, even a high-priced train de luxe cannot be counted on to furnish ordinary peace of mind to its passengers. A compartment for one person costs $16.50 from Paris to Nice, which strikes the ordinary traveler as being rather expensive.

If anyone wishes to take a day train for a point between Paris and Marseilles, the best he can do is to take the 9:20 a. m. express, which covers the 536 miles in fourteen hours, an average speed of about thirty-eight miles an hour. There is nothing but first-class on this train. If one is going from Marseilles to Nice one finds that almost all the best trains reach there late at night, or else leave Marseilles very early in the morning. If one would make the trip along the Riviera during daylight, which almost every tourist would like to do, one must take an omnibus train, which covers the 149 miles in from eight hours up, as the hotels say of their prices.

As for excursions to points of interest near Paris, the traveler may find some sorry experiences in this line. Versailles is about twelve miles from Paris by the most direct railway line. The writer has made the trip several times, and had the questionable pleasure of spending fifty to sixty minutes on the way. It is the same thing in going to St. Denis. The distance of about eight miles is covered in little more than half an hour, but in addition to this time one must devote at least half an hour to getting to the station in Paris, and there is a 15-minute walk to the church at the other end.

Luckily for the exposition visitors, there will be no risk of having pneumonia next summer from traveling in cold cars. The only heating apparatus consists of hot-water cans which are sometimes supplied, sometimes not, and grow cold themselves in the course of a few hours. There are no double windows, and heavy wraps and rugs are an absolute essential in European travel during cold weather.

Americans often ask about the use of the different classes of carriage. Almost everybody knows that in England, except during the August holidays, when all the population of the United Kingdom seems to be living in railway compartments, one can travel for ordinary distances with comfort in the third-class carriages. One is pretty sure of plenty room and unobjectionable companions in the second class. In France, on the line from Paris to Marseilles and Nice, second-class is perfectly comfortable. In fact, the seats are more comfortable than in the first-class. But most of the fast trains do not carry any but first-class passengers. On most of the lines second-class will be found perfectly possible, but no one should think of riding third-class unless it is absolutely necessary. The French third-class carriages are little better than freight cars, with partitions and seats. The same is true of Italian railways, but in Germany things are better.

Fortunately, few Americans are deeply interested in the freight business of French railroads. Those who have had much experience in this direction have felt more charitably inclined toward our home railroads for their occasional delays. This winter the Paris newspapers have contained scores of complaints against the railway companies, some of the facts becoming almost incredible. The delays of passenger trains other than the principal through trains are so frequent that people are compelled to allow themselves a margin of several hours on a journey of perhaps seventy-five miles if they want to be sure of making connections at the other end.

By way of consoling freight shippers at home, here are a few experiences related by their French brethren. One man sent a carload by freight. It reached its destination finally having travelled on an average two and a half kilometers (less than two miles) twenty-four hours. As one of the papers says, it makes one sigh for the good old days of ox teams or wish for an ordinary moving van. A grain dealer sent a carload of wheat from Quillebouff to Evreux-Navarre, a distance of about ten miles. It reached its destination after fourteen days. He sent another carload of wheat about forty-five miles. When he wrote his tale of woe to the papers, fourteen days had passed and the wheat had not been heard from.

The stories which have come out of the negligence of the companies in regard to the transportation of living animals are unpleasant reading. A carload of hogs died of starvation right in the yards of a station and, more incredible still, no attention was paid to the affair until the odor coming from the carcasses became so frightful that it attracted general attention. Another carload of hogs was allowed to remain in the yards three days without anybody paying attention to it. When the railroad people finally got around to the car and its contents, three hogs were found to be missing; or at least, almost missing. One could scarcely blame the others for turning cannibals after nobody knew just how many days of starvation. There is another case of thirteen horses smothered to death by being kept in a tight car too long. All this, happily, does not concern the exposition visitors, but added to the annoyance which are bound to encounter personally, it may give them a little more charity for the shortcomings (or perhaps the long goings) of the American railways.

PUBLIC DEBTS.

Great Britain, under the reign of William III, was one of the earliest among nations to avail itself of the voluntary contributions of its citizens in the shape of loans instead of resorting to taxation. At first, indeed, its loans were on short time, and taxes were imposed for the purpose of repaying them at maturity, but this practice was soon abandoned, and by 1697, the British funded debt had become permanent, amounting then, to little over £21,000,000. It is worthy of remark that the rate of interest on this debt, which was originally 6 per cent, gradually fell, until in 1753, it touched 3½ per cent and in 1757 was as low as 3 per cent, says Matthew Marshall, in the New York Sun. The decline was caused, not so much by the abundance of capital seeking investment as by the difficulty of investing safely what there was. In 1793 the British public debt amounted to £257,000,000; the war with this country swelled it by 1783, to £232,000,000, and the Napoleonic wars, by 1815, had made it £861,000,000. From this point it decreased, with interruptions, until the present war in South Africa began, when it stood at about £650,000,000. France, following the example of Great Britain, had at the beginning of this century incurred a debt of about $13,000,000 in our money, which Napoleon Bonaparte increased to about $772,000,000 before he was finally overthrown in 1815. Since then, unlike Great Britain, France has not reduced her public debt, but has gone on steadily adding to it. In 1880 she owed $4,000,000,000, and now owes over $6,000,000,000. The new empire of Germany has likewise increased its public debt from about $800,000,000 in 1880 to $3,000,000,000 in 1897. Austria-Hungary, which owed about $600,000,000 in 1866, now owes over $2,000,000,000. The public debts of Italy, Spain and Turkey exhibit a similar course of augmentation.

The debt incurred by this country in its war for independence was funded in 1791 at $75,000,000. The war of 1812 increased it somewhat, but in 1835 the whole of it was paid off to within a very trifling amount. Subsequently to 1837 our borrowing was resumed, and when the war with the seceding Southern states broke out in 1861, our national debt was $90,580,000. In the next four years it increased enormously, and on August 31, 1865 it stood at $2,781,370,276, without counting $461,750,000 of non-interest bearing legal tender notes. So great, however, was the prosperity of the country, that the debt was rapidly reduced, and on July 1, 1892, it consisted only of $585,000,000 interest-bearing bonds and $150,000,000 noninterest bearing notes. Deficient revenues compelled, in 1891, 1895 and 1896, an issue of $295,000,000, and the war with Spain $200,000,000 more bonds, so that our present interest bearing debt amounts to over $1,000,000,000, exclusive of $135,000,000 noninterest bearing notes.

RALEIGH'S COLONISTS.

Representative Bellamy of North Carolina has some curious constituents. They are the descendants of the lost colony of Sir Walter Raleigh, says the Washington Post.

It was in 1587, over three centuries ago, that Raleigh sent over a colony of 117 persons, including 17 women, and landed them on Roanoke island, near Hatteras. Thirteen years later he sent over to find out how they were prospering. Roanoke island was then deserted, and no trace of the whereabouts of the settlers was to be discovered, except the single word "Croatan," cut in a tree. To-day the Croatan Indians, who live in three or four counties of North Carolina, have blue eyes, although possessing other characteristics of the Indians—the copper color, the high cheek bone and the erect form. Many of them bear names that are English, such as Sampson, Berry, Wilkinson, etc., and which have been in the tribe for generations. They have traditions that their ancestors could read from books, and in a score of other ways offer circumstantial evidence that they have descended from Raleigh's colonists.

Mr. Bellamy thinks that congress ought to pay more attention to these people.

"They are brave, but reckless," he says. "They are honest, intensely religious, restless, active and energetic. Indolence and sloth are not known among them. They are eager for education. They are capable of intellectual and moral development. A number of them have become successful merchants. One of them became a United States senator from a Southern state, and the descendant of another has become a member of congress."

DID NOT TEMPER COPPER.

The allegation that ancient Egyptians tempered copper and bronze to carry a razor edge is not borne out by investigation. Thomas Harper, of Bellevue, Pa., challenges any one to produce a piece of metal tempered by the ancients that cannot be more than duplicated by any metal worker today, says the American Manufacturer.

He says that in examining hundreds of specimens alleged to have been tempered to the degree that steel is tempered, he failed to find any, nor had he discovered any one who had seen such work, and the table which has been implicitly believed for centuries is being shattered in the light of modern research.

The ancients were children in mechanical knowledge as compared to the people of today, and if there was a demand for such as was produced by the ancients, it could be duplicated and improved on by the skilled artists of the nineteenth century.

"You pays your money and you takes your
Choice" Sealette 5c Cigar
SAME STOCK AS "SEAL OF MINNESOTA."
KUHLES & STOCK, ST. PAUL, MAKERS.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Furniture Moved and Stored....

We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

Duluth's Upholstering Store...

Repairs and recovers couches, sofas, chairs in a manner that pleases everybody, both in price and workmanship. Have us estimate your work.

10 East Superior Street.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. C. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

INSTRUCTION

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION AND DRAmatic reading. Frederick Hoffman, studio 504 Burrows building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 687. Prompt service.

WATCH REPAIRING.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—PARTY WITH ABOUT $700 to join advertiser with like amount in stock-raising business in North Dakota. J 80, Herald.

LADIES—FREE HARMLESS MONTHly regulator; cannot fail. Mrs. E Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

NURSE.

EXPERIENCED NURSE IS OPEN FOR engagements. Mrs. Conner, 2707 West Second street.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 323 ST Croix avenue. Private hospital.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REMOVED Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 West Sup. street.

LOST.

LOST — NECKSCARF, BETWEEN Haley's restaurant and Herald office. Finder please return to Herald office.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIamonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE loans wanted. John Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio building.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

HARRIS BROS.

712 Palladio.

REAL ESTATE.

Want 3 houses to sell at from $1500 to $3000. Must be between 4th and 20th Avenues West.

Real Estate for Purchasers.

A desirable lot centrally located on Fourth street, with small house, only $2300; this is 30x140 feet.

Twenty-five foot lot near Fifth avenue east, upper side of Fifth street. Only $550, if taken soon.

Five-room house Twenty-first avenue west and Fifth street, $650.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Building.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

J. C. MISHLER,

207 and 208 Exchange Building.

I have several customers for houses between Tenth avenue east and Fifth avenue west. Also have customers for houses between Sixteenth and Twenty-fourth avenues west, not above Fourth street. Owners will do well to come and see me.

FOR SALE—GOOD SEVEN ROOM house at Lester Park; close to car line; all conveniences. See owner, 204 First National bank building.

IMPROVED OR WILD LAND IN CENtral Minnesota, $3 to $8 per acre. Timber, brush and meadow, three to five miles from stations, $1 per acre cash, balance five years, 6 per cent. S. B. Brigham, 12 Fifth avenue west.

$6,800 for an improved corner in Endion that will pay 10 per cent net. This will also combine the feature of an investment and a home.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Herald Building.

$750 for 50-foot corner on Jefferson street, Endion Division; street and avenue graded.

$650 for good inside lot on Jefferson street.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Block.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—FULL BLOOD FOX TERrier (male), 7 months old. Cheap. H. H., 2305 West First street.

LARGE COUCH AND BABY CARRIAGE for sale cheap. 1207 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—LATEST IMPROVED MOVing picture machine; 1900 model; only used short time. Cheap for cash. Address J 51, Herald.

FOR SALE—CAR FRESH MILCH cows; finest that ever came to the city. Cheap. Tobey's market, 121 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—HORSE, 215 Pittsburg avenue. Inquire after 5 p. m.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ONE OF the best saloons in West Superior. For particulars address J 35, Herald.

FOR SALE—TWO WELL-BRED MALE Fox-Terriers, house broke, one year old. B. B. Newell, Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE —2231 West Superior street. Enquire at 12 m., or after 6 p. m.

FOR SALE—FIXTURES FOR TOBACCO Store, at 2305 West Second street.

FOR SALE—FRESH MILCH COWS, AT Downie's stock yards.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive March 13 at Mr. Johnson's, Twenty-sixth avenue west, Helm street.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES and small stock of crockery and hardware. Will lease or sell the building. Big opening for meat market. Address P. S. Darwin, Iron River, Wis.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE QUARTER sawed oak dining set at less than half price; almost new. 219 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE ON PARK Point. C. E. Richardson.

FOR SALE—FIXTURES AND STOCK OF confectionery business. 101 West Second street.

STOCK OF GROCERIES AND FIXtures for sale. Inquire at No. 630 East Third street, city.

FOR SALE — FOURTEEN LOGGING carts, 3½x7 journals, extra heavy, 10-foot bunks, 11-foot centers. Can be seen at Northwestern Supply company, Duluth. Apply to L. L. Hotchkiss, No. 409 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND OUTfit, cheap. 1513 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 225 East Fourth street. Inquire No. 714 or 716 Torrey building.

Horses! Horses!

Large consignments of heavy logging and draft horses are daily placed on the Midway Horse Market of

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL ABOUT 19 OR 20, by Mrs. A. R. Macfarlane, No. 3 St. Elmo flats.

WANTED—GIRL FOR DINING ROOM work. 512 West Superior street. Immediately.

COMPETENT GIRL, SMALL FAMILY. 1431 Jefferson street; entrance on avenue.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS WAIST MAKers, also apprentice for millinery department. La Ferte's, 19 East Superior Street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Best wages; four in family. 1914 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1828 East Superior street.

WANTED AT ONCE—COMPETENT girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. McAuliffe, No. 4, St. Elmo flats.

GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPing; only two in family. 114 South Sixteenth avenue east.

A GOOD COMPETENT GIRL AT 31 West Second street. Good wages and the work light. Apply at once.

WANTED—LADIES, $10 TO $25 A WEEK. Pleasant occupation. Write Fisher Manufacturing company, 305 Boston block, Minneapolis.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework and care of baby. 222 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 129 East Third street.

WANTED—A NEAT, CLEAN GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Mrs. C. H. Thornton, 1107 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. Apply 1119 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, GENeral housework; three in family; flat No. 1. 1901 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages; enquire corner Twenty-ninth avenue west and Helm street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 925 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Mrs. Paine, 106 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1120 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. $15 per month. 228 Thirteenth avenue east.

WANTED—AT 301 EAST FOURTH street, a good cook; keep two servants; three in family; good wages.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A COMPETENT cook. 2001 East First street.

WANTED COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Family of three. 4 Adams flats.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED — PERMAnent position to right party. T 34, Herald.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER —apply at once. Steady position for the right man. M. S. Burrows, Great Eastern clothing store.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GROCERY clerk. Apply at once. C. B. Nunan, 1826 West Superior street.

WANTED—MAN FOR HOTEL WORK Apply Hotel St. Louis.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT MAKERS at once. H. J. Brocker, Cass Lake, Minn.

LATHMAKERS — THREE LATHMAKers wanted; must be competent. Apply No. 19, Mesaba block.

MEN WANTED—TWENTY LOADERS and forty graders to load logs and make railroad grade at Iron River. Apply Edward Hines Lumber company, 320 Lyceum.

YOUNG MEN OUR CATALOGUE EXplains our special grand offer to teach the barber trade. Mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—WAGON MAKER AT ONCE; steady job. 21 First avenue west.

WANTED—OFFICE ASSISTANT—ONE with knowledge of shorthand preferred. State age and experience. M 31, Herald.

WANTED—TWO COAT MAKERS. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

YOUNG GIRL WANTS PLACE TO HELP in light housework and take care of child. Call evenings, 119 First avenue west, room 4.

A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN WANTS A place to work in boarding house or small hotel or work in a small family; is a good cook. Address J 57, Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION IN OFFICE AS assistant by a young man of 19. Experienced in general work and a good stenographer. Address M 30.

WANTED—POSITION AS CLERK OR salesman in store by young man who has had six years' experience. Best of references. T 6, Herald.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG man, a place to work morning and evening for board. Apply F. Anderson, Business university.

SITUATION—YOUNG LADY STENOGrapher with experience would desire general office work. Can furnish best of references. Address T 37.

BLACKSMITH, FIRST-CLASS HORSEshoers and good general workmen, sober and reliable, wants situation; it must be steady. Company work or other; reference furnished. Address M 33, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 25 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—POSITION BY ENGINEER. Thoroughly competent, reliable and strictly temperate. Ove reight years' practical experience with different kinds of engines, including the Corliss. Age 31. References. A. O. Sisson, Redfield, S. D.

Stone Foundations and Cement Walks.

JOHN McKEEVER, Contractor,
1609 East Fourth Street,
Stone Foundations, Cement Sidewalks, Etc.
Estimates Furnished Free.

PIANO POLISHING.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE

REPOLISHED AND REPAIRED. C. O. Kristenson, 2 East Michigan street.

HOTELS.

One block from Union Depot.
WINDSOR HOTEL,
Rates, $1.00 a day.
JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop.
Duluth, Minn.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace. May 1. Myers Bros.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FLAT TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, $12.00. John A. Stephenson, Providence bldg.

FOR RENT—HALL.

MASONIC TEMPLE HALL. SEATS 200. E. P. Alexander, Torrey.

BOARD WANTED.

LADY EMPLOYED DESIRES BOARD and room in strictly modern house, convenient to business. State price and accommodations. J 58, Herald.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD. THE Midland, 212 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMily. Modern. 307 West Fourth street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO UNFURnished rooms; steam heat. A 16, Herald.

FOR RENT—STORES.

STORE BASEMENT AND SUB BASEment, Brown building, 10 East Superior street. Inquire A. E. Brown, P. O. Box 205.

TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED — GOOD DRIVING HORSE and carriage in exchange for fine upright piano. George W. Tietz, Duluth, Minn.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS, $5.50; FOUR rooms, $7. Inquire at 708 East Second street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting Saturday, March 17, 1900. Work, Third degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; P. R. Kennedy, secretary. Refreshments.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 26, 1900. Work, Third degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 29, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 14, 1900. Work, Royal Arch degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 15, 1900. Work Templar degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 165. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dreyer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder. John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Nobel, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent, No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 25, K. P.—meets Tuesday March 20, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 169, I. O. O. F., meet Tuesday evening March 6, 8 p. m. Special work Third degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

NEW ENGLAND PORTRAIT STUDIO.

CRAYON PORTRAITS, 16x20, WITH frame, $1.98; water color, $2.98. Bring your photos and select style of work. Scenery pictures at lowest prices. 110 East Superior street. J. Weinberg, Mgr.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

LADIES' CLOTHES REPAIRED.

LADIES' GARMENTS ALTERED, FITted and repaired in first-class style, at moderate prices. Clothes cleaned by new process. John Mueller, Tailor, 21 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.
Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv.	Trains for	Ar.
7 00 am	St. Paul and	*6 45 pm
*1 55 pm	Minneapolis	12 40 pm
*12 15 pm		*7 00 pm

EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.
City Ticket Office—422 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
12 10 p. m.	ST. PAUL	†8 10 p. m.
*11 15 p. m.	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*7 00 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*8 35 a. m.	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points	*6 45 p.m.
3 00 p.m.	Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	†9 a m.

Sleeper for 11 45 p. m. train can be secured at any time after 9 p. m. L. C. JOHNEY, Ner. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	...Twilight Limited...	*9:59 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	....FAST MAIL....	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv.....	Duluth	.....Ar 3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar.....	Proctor	.....Lv 3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..	Iron Junction	..Lv 1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar.....	Wolf	.....Lv 1:10 p.m.
10:20 a.m.	Ar.....	Virginia	.....Lv 12:50 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar.....	Eveleth	.....Lv 1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar.....	Sparta	.....Lv 12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.....	Biwabik	.....Lv 12:17 p.m.
10:25 a.m.	Ar.....	Mt. Iron	.....Lv 12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.....	Hibbing	.....Lv 12:15 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.
426 Spalding Hotel Block.—Union Depot.

Leave		Arrive
*10 25 p.m.	ATLANTIC EXPRESS	*9 30 a.m.
*2 45 a.m.		*2 15 p.m.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8:15 p.m.	Lv.....	Duluth	.....Ar 12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar.....	Virginia	.....Lv 7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar.....	Eveleth	.....Lv 7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar.....	Ely	.....Lv 7:19 a.m.

Lovers of Comfort and a Good Table

SHOULD TRY THE—

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

DINING CAR SERVICE.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.

Direct line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

Pullman Parlor Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	.....Ar 11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv.... W. Superior	..Ar 11:00 a.m.
4:25 p.m.	Lv..... Superior	.....Ar 10:37 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv..... Ashland	.....Ar 7:45 a.m.
9:34 a.m.	Ar..... Neenah	.....Lv 11:55 p.m.
9:01 a.m.	Ar..... Oshkosh	.....Lv 12:31 p.m.
8:00 a.m.	Ar..... Fond du Lac	.....Lv 10:55 p.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar..... Milwaukee	.....Lv 8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar..... Chicago	.....Lv 6:15 p.m.

For rates or other information, apply City Ticket Office, 423 West Superior street, Union Depot, or

W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St. General Agent

The Pioneer Limited.

Only Perfect Train in the World.

Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Genl. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Settlers' Excursions.

On March 13, 19, 27 and April 4, I will run cheap excursions to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming lands free. For further information, apply to

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent,
316 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth Printing and Publishing company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn, March 10, 1900.

A. C. WEISS,
President.

The Following Explains Itself.

OFFICE OF KEOUGH & RYAN,
WOODLAND PARK, March 14, 1900

DULUTH EVENING HERALD, City.

Gentlemen:—Please discontinue the ad—"Men Wanted"—our need having been supplied. The number of applications received thoroughly satisfies us that everybody reads The Herald.

Respectfully, KEOUGH & RYAN.

Burlington Route

Best Line to Chicago and St. Louis.....

"The Limited," the finest train in the world, leaves Minneapolis 7:30 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m. every day. Electric lighted, steam heated, has compartment and standard sleepers, reclining chair cars, coaches, and dining car on the cafe plan. "The Scenic Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address.

P. S. EUSTIS,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

GEO. P. LYMAN,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Wheat Started Out Easier, Reacted Sharply But Fell Off Again.

THE CABLES HIGHER

But Advance Was Slight and Did Not Encourage the Bulls.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 15.—The wheat market started easy and lower this morning. The decline was due to the failure of the foreign markets to fully respond to yesterday's advance, inducing some selling. The close at Liverpool showed a gain of only ¼@¼d. The large cash sales late yesterday at Chicago had the effect, however, of causing a rally, and prices went up rapidly from the low point. After noon, the market turned easier again and the close was ⅝c lower than yesterday here and ¼c lower at Chicago for the May option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ¼c off, at 66⅞c, sold up to 67⅝c at 11:01, eased off to 66¾c at 11:05, dropped to 66⅜c at 1 o'clock and closed at 66¾c, being ⅝c lower than yesterday. Cash business was improved, the sales being 50,000 bus at ¼c under May. Corn declined ¼c, while oats, barley and rye were unchanged. Cash, May and October flax showed no change, flax to arrive declined 1c and September flax rose ½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 66⅝c; to arrive, 66⅜c; May, 67¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 65¾c; to arrive 65¼c; May, 66¾c; July, 67½c. No. 2 northern, 62¾c. No. 3 spring, 59½c. Oats, 24½@25½c. Rye, 52c. Barley, 32@38c. Flax, cash, $1.30½; to arrive, $1.31; May, $1.30; September, $1.31½; October, $1.08½. Corn, 35c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 294; corn, 7; oats, 13; rye, 4; barley, 2; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 289,861 bus; corn, 2228 bus; oats, 13,393 bus; rye, 3316 bus; flax, 34. Shipments—None.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants, Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 3 cars	$0.67
No. 1 northern 5245 bus	65¾
No. 1 northern, 6000 bus	65¾
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	65½
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	65½
No. 1 northern, 7000 bus	65¾
No. 1 northern, 9 cars	65¾
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	63¾
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	63⅞
Flax, 2000 bus, October	1.08½

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat and Corn Easier---Oats Steady---Provisions Firm.

Chicago, March 15.—Wheat at the opening today and for some time after, was quiet and rather easy. There was some disappointment over the slight response of foreign markets to yesterday's advance here, a feeling which was reflected in scattered commission house selling and realizing by room traders. This movement resulted in an early decline of about ⅜c. Later, an improved tone developed. Heavy Argentine shipments have caused a weak market on Friday for three successive weeks, and there was some short selling in anticipation of similar conditions tomorrow. Northwest receipts were 362 cars, against 524 last week and 279 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 36 cars. May opened ⅛@⅜c lower, at 66⅝@⅝c, advanced to 66¾c, declined to 66¼@⅝c, and afterward rapidly to 67c. Large cash sales late yesterday caused the rally.

Outside shipping points reported an improved demand for export, while rumors of crop damage due to unprotected condition of the wheat fields sent early sellers to cover. At 67c, there was considerable wheat for sale, however. May eased off to 66⅝c and rallied to 67c. Renewed selling pressure by early buyers turned the market again near the close, which was at 66⅝c for May, a decline of ¼c.

Trade in corn showed considerable falling off. The tone early was easier, with scalpers generally sellers, the disposition being to play for a reaction. Later, prices recovered, the demand opening at the slight decline. There was some buying of July against sales of May. Receipts were 367 cars. May opened unchanged to ⅛c higher, at 37⅜@37⅝c, declined to 37⅛@37⅜c and reacted to 37¾c.

The corn market showed considerable strength at times, but heavy liquidation during the last hour of trading depressed prices. The close was easy at 37¼@37⅜c for May, a decline of ⅜c.

Oats were quiet and steady, with prices holding at a slight advance over yesterday. There was no particular feature to trading. Receipts were 210 cars. May opened a shade higher, at 23⅝@24c, and held at 24c.

Provisions were moderately active and firm. Commission houses were fair buyers. Packers sold sparingly. The hog market was steady. May pork opened unchanged, at $11.02½, sold at $10.98½, and reacted to $11.05. May lard opened a shade higher, at $6.02½@6.05, and held at those figures. May ribs opened a shade higher, at $6.02½, sold at $6.00, and advanced to $6.02½@6.05.

Close, wheat, March, 66c; May, 66¼c; July, 67¼c; September, 67½c. Corn, March, 35⅝c; May, 37¼@37⅜c; July, 37⅝c; September, 37½c. Oats, March, 22¼c; May, 23⅞c; July, 22¾@23c. Pork, March, $10.87½; May, $10.97½; July, $10.55. Lard, March, $5.92½; May, $6.00@6.02½; July, $6.07½@6.10. September, $6.17½. Ribs, March, $6.00@6.02½; May, $6.00@6.02½; July, $6.02½; September, $6.10. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 63½@65c; No. 3 red, 67@68c; No. 2 hard winter, 66¾c; No. 3 hard winter, 61@63¾c; No. 1 northern spring, 67¼@68¾c; No. 2 northern spring, 66¼@68c; No. 3 spring, 62@66½c. Corn, No. 2, 39¾c; No. 3, 38¼@38c. Oats, No. 2, 23½@23¾c; No. 3, 23½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.60; Southwestern, $1.60; May, $1.58; September, $1.11½; October, $1.09. Rye, May, 55¼@56c. Barley, cash, 37@43c. Timothy, March, $2.45. Clover, March, $8.40.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 15.—The wheat market ruled steady today with a fairly large trade and within a range of ⅜c per bus, closing easier, ½c lower than last night. The foreign markets were generally firm. Liverpool closed ¼d higher for the day. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 508 cars against 522 cars last year. There was a fairly good cash demand and a moderate business reported, chiefly for export. Seaboard reported moderate demand there. The weather throughout the winter wheat belt on the whole is favorable. There was no special feature to the market today. The undertone was fairly steady. The improved cash demand, together with the fact that we are in the season of crop scares, tends to check bear operations. Sentiment generally is mixed, but we think the market is gaining strength. It certainly acts oversold. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 63 cars.

Corn after ruling firm early, late eased off on profit taking and closed ⅜c lower than last night. There was more or less changing of May contracts to July during the day which tended to widen the difference a little. Country offerings were very light, while there was a good cash demand, especially for export and a fair business was reported. Foreign markets were generally firm. Liverpool closed ⅜d higher for the day. Trade was very large all day and the undertone to the market was firm. We see nothing in the situation to change our opinion and still believe in higher prices. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 435 cars.

Oats ruled fairly steady all day with only a light trade and no special feature. Country offerings were light while there was a good cash demand, especially for export. We ourselves had acceptances on cable offers made abroad last night. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 270 cars.

Provisions opened firm on higher hogs and lighter receipts, then had some advance, but later ruled quiet and a trifle easier. Closing hog market was strong, best hogs selling at $5.07½ which is almost the top price of the season. The cash demand good and shipments of meats and lard very large. The strength of the situation is small receipts of hogs when everything indicated an increase and the heavy buying by some important interests on any slight declines. The whole trade is expecting some setback to buy on, but it is doubtful if we get it and think sharp and material advance more likely to come. Estimated receipts, 25,000 hogs tomorrow.

Puts, May wheat, 64c asked @64¼c bid.
Calls, May wheat, 64¼c.
Curb, May wheat, 64¼c asked.

WEARS' REPORT.

Chicago, March 15.—The wheat market has been nervous and erratic, stubbornly resistent to pressure, not readily responsive to what favorable features have been offered. These latter have been mostly in the way of cash business. Shipping sales here were 130,000 bus, and Kansas City reported 300,000 bus for export via Galveston, and as much as 450 000 bus since last Tuesday. There was a larger flour output for the week, 135,000 bbls at Minneapolis, Duluth, Milwaukee and St. Louis, compared with 432,000 bbls the week previous, and 299,000 bbls the same week last year. These influences were readily felt on the market which is apparently much over-sold and some talk of unfavorable growing weather in the near future was also influential. Against this, however, statistics were bearish. Cables were rather disappointing, up only a small fraction and not proportionate with our advance yesterday. Clearances were small; receipts large, 562 cars in the Northwest, against 279 cars, and 590,000 bus at primary points compared with 374 last year. Duluth reports an increase in its stocks of 1,750,000 bus, and the visible is expected to increase about 5000,000 bus on Monday. There was some rumor near the close that Argentine shipments tomorrow would be exceptionally large. This must be only guess-work. New York reports eight loads taken for export. Estimated receipts for tomorrow are 83 cars. We must confess that this market is more or less of an enigma to us at this writing and we find it very difficult to form what we can consider at all a reliable opinion upon the prospect. Looking at statistics as they stand today and the probable effect of continued heavy shipments from Argentine and the fact that there is undoubtedly a world of wheat in sight, we feel bearish, but this persistent working of cash wheat, an over-sold market with everybody too unanimous on that side, prospective damage reports, the condition of things in India, unsettled political situation abroad and undeniably strong corn position, makes us consider short selling around these prices a rather risky proposition. Until the situation clears up somewhat we believe the market had better be accepted on a scalping basis for the present —buying on good breaks and selling on bulges—if the market should advance too readily on sentiment, we think clients may sell short on such advances with the intention of taking their profits quickly when they appear.

The chief feature in the corn pit today has been spread working, the selling of May and buying of July more particularly by interests who have been very prominent lately on the bull side. There is talk of freer acceptances notably in Nebraska and also in Iowa and Illinois, but they are still inadequate. Liverpool had higher clearances were large, 1,097,000 bus. Receipts were 367 cars with 437 estimated. Shipping demand was quiet. Local sales are put at 125,000 bus, and New York reporting 25 loads taken there for export. St. Louis reports o good export demand. The market was active but somewhat weaker at the close, the crowd anticipating a better run of receipts, but if they are disappointed in this, look out for more excitement in corn. It seems to us that the pit situation is rather favorable for today than it has been for some time, and while further declines are quite possible and under speculative influences, the legitimate situation is strong. Buy corn on breaks and we believe you will realize good profits.

The oat market has acted independently and been steady although without any feature. A lot of 50,000 bus was sold direct for export. New York reports 140,000 bus sold there. Receipts were 210 cars with 270 estimated for Friday. Clearances, 7000 bus.

The provision market has been steady and quiet, some liquidation, but the market not much weak. There were 29,000 hogs with 25,000 estimated for tomorrow. Prices steady, 76,000 hogs West, against 55,000 last year. Liverpool unchanged. Packing West for the week 410,000 hogs, against 265,000 last year. The market is still too small speculatively to maintain advances, but should this kind of trade be attracted, as we believe it will be, the strong position, we anticipate much higher prices.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	66¾B	64⅝	66½-⅝	73¼
High	66⅞	64⅝-¾	67	73⅝
Low	66¼	64¼-⅜	66⅝	72⅞
Close	66¾	64¼	66½	73
July—				
Open	67⅜N	65⅜	67¼-⅜	73⅞
High	67⅜	65⅜-⅝	67¾	73⅞
Low	67⅛	65¼	67	72⅝
Close	67⅛B	65¼-⅜	67⅛	73

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	23⅞	37¾-⅞	$10.92
High	24	37⅞	$11.05
Low	23⅞	37¾	$10.97
Close	23⅞	37¾-⅞	$10.97

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	119,200	55,228
Philadelphia	6,988	3,140
Baltimore	7,522	24,000
Toledo	3,100	12,000
Detroit	16,312	.....
St. Louis	10,000	40,000
Boston	.....	5,571
Chicago	51,715	145,459
Milwaukee	12,090	31,293
Minneapolis	211,700	42,220
Kansas City	16,250	22,750
Duluth	289,861	.....

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 15.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, March, 64¾c; May, 64⅝c; July, 65¼@65¾c. On track, No. 1 hard, 66¾c; No. 1 northern, 64¾c; No. 2 northern, 63¾c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 15.—Closing: Wheat, quiet, ¼@¼d higher; March, nominal; May, 5s 9¼d; July, 5s 8¾d. Corn, steady, ½@⅝d higher; May, 3s 11½d; July, 3s 10¾d.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 15.—Cattle receipts, 800; steady; good to prime steers, $4.90@5.80; poor to medium, $4.00@4.65; stockers and feeders, $3.35@4.80; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.60; Texas steers, $3.85@4.80. Hogs receipts today, 27,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 5194; steady to firm; mixed and butchers, $4.80@5.02½; good to choice heavy, $4.95@5.05; rough, heavy, $4.80@4.90; light, $4.75@4.95; bulk of sales, $4.90@5.00. Sheep receipts, 12,000; steady; sheep, $5.75@5.90; lambs, $5.50@7.25. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 23,781; hogs, 30,378; sheep, 16,242. Shipments—Cattle, 4717; hogs, 3381; sheep, 1080.

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Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.

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We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—319 Board of Trade.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Per Share—Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	155	136
Am. Exchange Bank	100	113	106
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	...
Nor. Trust Co., Superior	100	...	10
L. W. Leithead Drug Co.	100	85	80
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	2¾	2
People's Telephone Co.	100	86	...
Duluth Print. & Pub. Co.	50	...	150
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co., cor.	100	...	27
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices is as to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, extra	26½@	27½
Creamery, choice	24 @	25½
Dairies, fancy, special make	20 @	21
Packing stock	14½@	15
Dairy, fair	18 @	20

EGGS.

Country, strictly fresh	14 @	14½
Storage, candled	11 @	12

CHEESE.

Twins, flat, full cream, new.	13 @	13½
Full cream, Young America.	14	...
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	13 @	14
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	...
Primost	6 @	6½

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	15 @	16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	13 @	14
Dark honey	12 @	13
Buckwheat, dark	12 @	13

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@ 2 40
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40	

FRUITS.

Apples, per bbl	3 50	@ 5 00
Seedlings, California oranges	2 25	@ 2 50
California navels	2 75	@ 3 00
California lemons	2 75	@ 3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 25	@ 3 50
Bananas	1 50	@ 2 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@ 60
Dates, per lb	13	@ 15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@ 1 35
Cranberries	10 00	

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50	
Filberts, per lb	13	@ 14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@ 13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Brazils, per lb	8	@ 9
Pecans, per lb	10	@ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@	6

POPCORN.

Rice corn, shelled	3½@	4
Choice, per lb	3 @	3½

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@ 3 00
Fruit Juices, per keg	3 50	@ 3 75

VEGETABLES.

Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 75	@ 1 85
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 50	@ 5 00
Potatoes, per bus	45	@ 46
Beets, per bus	90	@ 1 00
Radishes	65	
Onions, green, dozen bunches	25	
Carrots, per bus	60	@ 65
Rutabagas, per bus	35	@ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@ 30
Horse radish, per lb	8	
Parsley, per doz	35	@ 40
Cauliflower, per doz	2 40	@ 2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 00	@ 1 25
Red and green pepper	1 00	@ 1 50
Mint, per doz	50	@ 60
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	2 50	
Cabbage, new California crates, per 100 lbs	2 00	
Red Cabbage, per doz	50	@ 60
Celery, dozen bunches	80	@ 1 00
Hubbard squash	1 25	
Parsnips, per bus	85	@ 90

LIVE POULTRY.

Spring chickens	9	@ 10
Hens, old	8	@ 9
Old roosters	6	@ 7
Turkeys, fancy	9	@ 10
Turkeys, common	8	@ 9
Ducks	8	@ 9
Geese	8	@ 9

MEATS.

Mutton	8	
Lamb	9	
Veal, good	9	
Beef, dressed	6 @	7½
Hogs	6½	
Veal, fancy	10	

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 00
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 50

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 15.—Butter, easy. Creameries, 19@21c; dairies, 16@22c. Eggs, firm. Fresh, 14½c. Dressed poultry, steady. Turkeys, 8½@11c; chickens, 9@9½c; ducks, 10@11c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 15.—Butter, receipts, 3400 packages. Firm. Western creamery, 20@25c; factories, 17@20c. Cheese, receipts, 2136 packages. Firm. Fancy large white, 13c; fancy large colored, 13@13½c; fancy small white, 13¾@14c; fancy small colored, 13¾@14c. Eggs, receipts, 8237 packages. Steady. Western at mark, 16c; Southern at mark, 15@15½c.

WILL NOT SAY ANYTHING.

Harry McAllister Refuses to Give In to the Sweat Box Pressure.

Harry McAllister, a colored massage artist who has been employed in J. J. Wall's Turkish bath rooms, has been in the "hot air" room at police headquarters since early last evening. He is accused of stealing $465 from a patron of the baths, and several times during the sweat box session he has been on the verge of making a full confession of the theft.

The man who claims to have been robbed was taken suddenly ill several nights ago, and was carried into the bath rooms. He had the money in his trusers' pocket and all but $20 was in gold. When he was revived the money was missing and Detectives Benson and Troyer, after watching the colored artist very closely for several days, placed him under arrest yesterday afternoon. The negro was taken and refused to talk, but on the way down to the station, he told the officers that he would take them down o his apartments at 116 West Michigan street and show them where the money was with the exception of $125 which he had spent. The detectives accompanied him but his yellow streak disappeared before he reached the apartments and McAllister boldly walked into a room and throwing two trunks open told the detectives to take all the money they could find and keep the change. The trunks were searched thoroughly, but not a cent did either contain. McAllister then lapsed into his sullenness again and the hottest kind of detective Turkish baths has failed to make an impression on him.

TO FIX FENCES.

Washington, March 15.—Representative Bailey, former Democratic floor leader in the house, left today for Texas, to begin an extended canvass in support of his candidacy for the United States senate, to succeed Senator Chilton, who will be a candidate for re-election.

WEAKNESS OF STOCKS

Prices Sagged In the Last Hour, Led By Third Avenue.

CLOSING WAS ACTIVE

Some of the Low-Priced Stocks Were In Good Demand.

New York, March 15.—The stock market opened irregular with business on a large scale. Simultaneous sales of 40,000 shares of Third Avenue were made at from 60 down to 59 as compared with 63, yesterday's final figure. Other specialties dipped in sympathy, particularly Metropolitan Street Railway, Brooklyn Transit and Sugar, the latter touching par. Prices of the railway stocks were fractionally variable, with the Western issues, however, displaying considerable firmness. Round amounts of Burlington were taken at advancing prices until 128⅝ was reached. The absorption of other standard stocks was also large, which caused traders to cover all around. Third Avenue improved to 62 and Sugar, Metropolitan and Brooklyn Transit rallied to above yesterday's close. Steel Hoop was offered freely and lost 2 points. Business became very light at the high level but prices were held well until 11 o'clock when they eased off on realizations in the tractions.

Some of the low-priced stocks were in good demand, notably Mexican Central which rose a point. In the leading stocks, prices in cases hardened at the best, particularly Third Avenue, which touched 7. There were frequent erratic movements in the specialties. New York Air Brake dropped 3½. The railway stocks generally opened steady. Bonds were fairly active and regular.

Prices sagged in the last hour, led by Third Avenue, which reacted over five points. Sugar fell below last night's level and People's Gas and Reading, first preferred, was weak. The general level of prices fell below last night. The closing was quite active and weak at the reaction.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	100⅜	103⅝	99⅞	101⅝
Am. Steel Wire com	56	56⅝	55½	55⅝
Tobacco	103¼	106¼	103	104⅝
Atchison pfd	23⅜	23½	23¼	23¼
Atchison pfd	67¾	68¼	67½	67½
Brooklyn Transit	67¼	69¾	67¼	67⅞
C., M. & St. P.	123¼	124	122⅞	122⅞
C., B. & Q.	125⅛	127⅝	125⅛	126⅝
C. & N. W.	160	161½	160	161½
Federal Steel com.	50	50½	49¼	49⅝
Federal Steel pfd.	73	73½	73	73½
Great Western	135⅛	135¾	135⅛	135⅞
L. & N.	81¼	81⅝	81¼	81⅝
Manhattan	94	94⅝	93½	93½
Missouri Pacific	44⅜	45¼	44½	44⅝
N. P. common	52⅝	53¼	52½	53
N. P. preferred	74	74	74	74
People's Gas	97	98½	96½	96⅝
Rock Island	103¼	100	103¼	103¾
Southern Pacific	37⅞	38⅜	37⅞	38¼
T. C.	92¼	93¼	92¼	92½
Union Pacific pfd.	74½	74⅝	73½	74½
Union Pacific com.	49	49½	49	49
Western Union	82¼	83½	82½	83
Third avenue	60-59	70½	59	65⅜
Leather com	12	12¼	12	12¼
Money	5@6	6	4½	5

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 15.—The cotton market opened quiet, but steady with prices 5 points higher to 2 points lower. Business, early in the session, was quiet and especially on a "switching" basis. Later, however, the market developed more general interest in covering following a better class of cables. Prices advanced quite sharply on the old crop positions, May selling up to $8.46, and the new crop positions, the rest of the summer list and September up in proportion. This represented an advance of about a dozen points on the old crop months, while the new crop positions gained only about 5 points. At 11 a. m., trading was active, particularly in May and August contracts.

Cotton spot closed quiet and steady, 1⅛c higher. Middling uplands, 8⅝c; middling gulf, 10¼c; sales, 117 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. March, $8.63; April, $8.61; May, $8.60; June, $8.55; July, $8.52; August, $8.46; September, $8.43; October, $8.33; November, $7.92; December, $7.89; January, $7.87; February, $7.87.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, March 15.—Consols for money, 101 3-16; for the account, 101⅝.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 15.—Money on call, easier, at 5 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5½@5½ per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85@4.85¾ for demand, and at $4.81⅞@4.82 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83½ and $4.87; commercial bills, $4.81¼@4.81½; silver certificates, 64@64¼c; bar silver, 59⅝c; Mexican dollars, 47¾c. Government bonds, weak; 4s, registered, $1.01½; 5s, registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.11½; new 4s, registered, $1.35½; coupon, $1.35½; old 4s, registered, $1.10¾; coupon, $1.11⅜; 5s, registered, $1.16¾; coupon, $1.17⅜; 5s, registered, $1.16; coupon, $1.16; refunding 2s when issued, 106.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 15.—Clearings, $1,918,160; balances, $1,386,164. New York exchange, 10c discount; sterling exchange, $4.83½@4.87.

COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, March 15.—Close: Adventure, 4½; Allouez, 2; Anaconda, 46¼; Arcadian, 1⅞@1½; Arnold, 5½; Ashbed, 50 bid; Atlantic, 21; Baltic, 20@21; Bay State, 1½@3; Bingham, 10½@¾; Bonanza, 1¼@⅜; Boston and Montana, 302; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte and Boston, 62; Calumet and Hecla, 738; Centennial, 17¾; Cochita, 11; Copper Range, 74; Dominion Coal, 43⅜; Franklin, 11½@15⅝; Humboldt, 1 asked; Isabella, 1; Isle Royale, 26; Mass, 6⅜@7; Mercedes, 8 asked; Michigan, 4½ @5½; Miners, 13; Mohawk, 44@45; Old Colony, 21½@3½; Old Dominion, 17; Osceola, 65¾ asked; Parrott, 44½; Pioneer, 1½@2; Quincy, 135; Rhode Island, 5½; Santa Fe, 5½@6; Tamarack, 185@190; Tecumseh, 3½ @4; Telephone, 2½@3⅜; United States, 7 asked; Utah, 20½; Washington, 28¾@29½; Winona, 2½@3½; Wolverine, 41; Wyandotte, 1½@3; Zinc, 13@14.

RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRATS.

Providence, R. I., March 15.—The Democratic state convention met here for the nomination of state officers and the selection of delegates to the Democratic national convention. Following are the nominations: Governor, N. S. Goldfield; lieutenant governor, Joseph A. Ducher; secretary of state, Clark Potter; general treasurer, Fayette Bartlett; attorney general, Dennis J. Holland.

TO ASK RECOMMITTAL.

Washington, March 15.—The senate committee on interstate commerce today decided to ask the senate to recommit the bill extending the time for the confinement of live stock in transit from twenty-eight to forty hours. This decision was due largely to the representations that the change was cruel to animals undergoing shipment.

KILPATRICK SAILS.

Washington, March 15.—The transport Kilpatrick left New York yesterday for Porto Rico to bring home a squadron of the Fifth regiment of cavalry. Owing to the want of time it was impossible to ship relief supplies intended for the destitute Porto Ricans on the Kilpatrick. They will be dispatched on the next transport sailing from New York to Porto Rico.

FULLERTON DEAD.

New York, March 15.—Ex-Judge William Fullerton, who was one of the lawyers in the trial of the Beecher-Tilton scandal case here, died at his home in Newburgh today, aged 83 years. Judge Fullerton was at one time a law partner of Charles O'Connor.

PIANOS TO RENT.

Do you need a practice Piano?
If so, we can furnish it in a good square at $2.00 per month.
In a slightly used upright Piano at $4.00 per month.
In a new Upright Piano at $5.00 per month.
In case of purchase, we will make a liberal allowance for the amount of rent paid.

SEND FOR BARGAIN LIST.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.
Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos
Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

VALUABLE LAND

Suit Involving a Piece of Property Supposed to Have Iron.

A suit has been started in district court over the property of Johann Mueller, on the Mesaba range, concerning which The Herald published a story some time since. The suit is begun by F. S. Kosmerl, who claims a half interest in the property; Joseph F. Buh, who claims a quarter interest; Nettie L. Geist, who claims seven-thirty-seconds, and Ellen C. Sullivan, who claims one-thirty-second. The defendants are S. F. Snively, as administrator of the estate of Mueller, Peter Schweitzer and the unknown heirs of Mueller. Two mortgages were given by Mueller, one of $435 to Frank F. Marshek and a second one of $300 to F. S. Kosmerl. Both were foreclosed. The first one has never been redeemed, and a redemption of the second one by M. W. Bates is claimed to be invalid. Dec. 7, 1898, Mueller sold the property to Peter Schweitzer, it is claimed, for $1000, but the deed improperly described the property, giving the town as 158 when it should have been 58. The plaintiffs, besides the sheriff's certificates, have acquired Schweitzer's title. Mueller died Dec. 28, 1898, and M. W. Bates was appointed special administrator of his estate and redeemed the property from the second mortgage. March 10 S. F. Snively was appointed administrator of the estate.

The suit is to have the Schwitzer deed reformed and the Bates redemption set aside, and to clear the title of the plaintiffs to the property. Towne & Merchant and F. W. Sullivan are the attorneys.

Temprance Entertainment.

This evening the Young Ladies' society will give a temperance entertainment at the First Swedish Baptist church on Nineteenth avenue west and Singing ..... etaoinn First street at 8 o'clock. A fine musical and literary program will be given.

McAlpine Gets the Land.

Judge Cant filed his findings this morning in the somewhat peculiar case of John McAlpine against Mickel Resch. Ella J. Devereaux and E. W. Meinhardt. He finds in favor of the plaintiff and awards him the title to the property in dispute. The property is the s½ of the nw¼, the ne¼ of the nw¼ and the nw¼ of the ne¼ of section 4-56-14. The court finds that McAlpine purchased the land from Resch, but that he was prevented from recording the deed for a time by illness. Before it was recorded Resch sold it again to Mrs. Devereaux, who in turn sold it to E. W. Meinhardt. The question of the good faith of these latter transfers was submitted to a jury, and it found that Meinhardt did not purchase in good faith. Judge Cant denied a motion to set the verdict aside, and cancels the subsequent deeds.

RAILROADS FOR ASIA.

A number of new railroads are contemplated in Asia. The lines now in existence have a total length of about 30,000 miles, of which two belong to British India. The portions of the Trans-Caspian and Trans-Siberian railways already constructed have a length of 3200 miles. A number of European syndicates have obtained concessions for 3600 miles of railroads in China, which will traverse regions rich in minerals and agriculture; many of these lines are already in process of construction.

The Chinese Government owns about 300 miles of railway. The lines are very remunerative, especially the one from Tientsin. Japan is well provided with railroads; the present length being 3200 miles. French Indio China has at present only 120 miles, but the French possessions in Cochin-China, Anam and Tonkin will soon have 2400 lles, which will greatly help to develop their ineral and agricultural resources. The Dutch Indies are well supplied. Java alone has 1000 miles. There are as yet no railroads in Persia of any consequence; but Turkey operates 1500 miles in Asia, and 600 miles more are in construction or projected.

The Russian commission which for months past has been busy with the preliminaries for the construction of a railroad from Astrakhan up the River Volga has completed its labors. The plan is to lay the track on the left shore of the Volga and to connect with the general Russian railway system. This railroad will become of the utmost importance for the whole commerce of Russia with Central Asia and Persia—the more so because, at the same time, the Volga channel through the Caspian sea will be deepened to enable steamers to proceed directly to Astrakhan without being compelled to reload on flat-bottomed lighters.

Your Hat The Gordon

New Burrows Hats.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE.

New Knox Hats.....

Men's $7.75 Suits — Ahead of the Season...

WE'RE A LITTLE AHEAD OF THE SEASON with these suits. We placed our order for them before the advance in woolens, but delayed having them made 'till the spring styles were produced and the spring cut for 1900 decided on. Here they are, and out they go—even though we could get much more money for them at Easter.

240 Men's Fine All-Wool Tweed Suits—dark brown and gray, small check and broken plaid patterns, single-breasted sack style, lined with good Italian cloth, cut in the new spring style—sizes 36-44. Special **$7.75**

New Spring Overcoats.

M. S. BURROWS

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

1900--SPRING WEAR--1900

Store open Saturday night till 11 o'clock. The BIG DULUTH Store open Saturday night till 11 o'clock.

"As Good As"

Usually means "NOT AS GOOD AS." Don't imagine that the Suit some irresponsible clothier tries to sell you for $5.89 is as good as our dependable clothing. It may look pretty well on the sales table, but after the first week's wear, the difference is very apparent. Our goods not only **look well—they wear well.**

Men's Topcoats, $8, $10, $12, $15 Main Floor $18.00
Men's Spring Suits, $10, $12, $15 Second $18, $20
Men's New Trousers, $3, $3.50, $4, $5.00
Men's Waterproof Mackintoshes, $2.95, $5, $8, $10

Spring Wear for the Boys.

Preliminary exhibition of juvenile clothes for the spring of 1900. An assortment drawn only from the absolutely reliable makers of America. All fresh, bright, new, attractive styles at special low prices—the very lowest consistent with quality.

BOYS' SPRING SUITS AND REEFERS—

The suits for boys from 3 to 16, small sizes in sailor, vestee and Russian blouse and larger sizes in plain double-breasted styles. Considered bargains elsewhere at $6 and $6.50. The reefers for little boys from 2½ to 6, in red, blue, brown, tan and oxford shades—of all-wool serges, coverts and cheviots; the same as those sold throughout the city at $5 and $6. Your choice of little suits or reefers $4.95

Exceptionally handsome line of boys' confirmation suits now on display.

Short Pant Confirmation Suits, $1.95, $2.50, $2.95, $3.95, $4.95.
Long Pant Confirmation Suits, $4.95, $6.50, $8.00, $10, $12, $15.

Spring Hats.

We want every man to know we are showing a superb collection of styles for spring in both stiff and soft Hats; they are not only eye-pleasers, but are built of that quality that defies wear—The Big Duluth quality.

Our $3 hats are the best that can be made for that price—in stiff hats we have all the popular shapes in two colors, brown and black in soft hats the Fedora, in all the new and standard shades, and the Golf, in the pearl, steel, tan, otter, and other shades.

Boys' Golf Caps, in tan coverts, plaids, stripes, large and small checks, 50c, $1. Yacht Caps for boys, 25c, 50c, $1.

The Bostonian Shoes

Are correct Shoes for morning, afternoon and evening wear. They are made in all the most popular leathers and widths.

A $5 Shoe for $3.50

See the 1900 spring styles in our East window.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

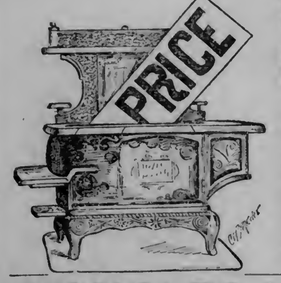
WILLIAMSON & MERDENHALL.

TO PARTIES Who Wish to Build

We offer a selection of very desirable lots on Third and Fourth Streets in the centre of the city, and in Endion Division from Fourteenth to Twenty-Second Avenues. And can also furnish money on mortgage loans in any amounts to assist in building. All on reasonable terms, and with strict fair treatment.

....C. H. GRAVES & CO....

Office: Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.



Special Steel Range Sale

Commencing Friday, March 16th

For four days only, with each range purchased a due bill for $4.00 will be given, good in either department. We have of the largest lines of Ranges in the city. Our stoves are fully warranted. If after a trial of 30 days a stove is found not satisfactory we will replace or refund your money. No guess work when dealing with us.

BICYCLES Just received our first consignment for 1900—the celebrated "CLEVELAND," "BARNES."

"White Flyer," "World," "Gendron"—We invite you to call and look these models over. We accept payments of $1—For particulars call at our new store. Spring stock Carpets received—Prices right.

R. R. FORWARD & COMPANY,

Hardware and Furniture Hustlers.

2021-2023 West Superior St.

HE IS NOT SLEEPING

Roberts Is Pushing His Plans For a Further Advance.

HE COURTS STATERS

Making the Path Smooth For Them to Come to Repentance.

New York, March 16.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Gen. Roberts is not allowing the grass of the veldt to grow under his feet. He put three trains in motion equipping them with engine drivers and firemen from his own troops, and sent Gen. Pole-Carew, with 2500 Guardsmen and a small body of mounted infantry southward. He reported in a midnight bulletin that Pole-Carew had reached Bethany during the afternoon without opposition, and that the force was expecting to join Gens. Gatacre and Clements.

Gatacre had crossed the Orange river in the morning and occupied Bethulie. Gen. Clemenge's advance has probably taken place simultaneously.

It is reported that Dutch rear guards are retreating from the river with their guns from Norval's and Bethulie and it is possible that they may be caught between the columns which are advancing toward Springfontein.

Gen. Roberts has allowed three divisions to halt at Bloemfontein, but he is not idle himself. He has created the impression that the Free State government has surrendered its capital and that a military government has been substituted for it. He has kept various municipal and state officers in operation under the general supervision of the military government and by proclamation and practice is encouraging the people of the Free State to follow the example of their own authorities and withdraw from a hopeless struggle. He can well afford to halt a fortnight in the capital and try his hand at the game of imperial politics if he can succeed thereby in inducing the Free State soldiers to desert their commandoes and return to their farms.

President Steyn himself, since his arrival in Kroonstad, is issuing counter proclamations and striving to rally his troops in defense of the republic, but unless all signs fail his forces are rapidly disappearing from the field. The old order of government has lost its political center with the surrender of its capital and a new order of administration has been created under the British flag, and Lord Roberts' main work during the next fortnight will be one of pacification and restoration of order. He has paymasters who will buy supplies for an army of 50,000 men and he also has disciplinarians who will enforce respect for private property. With gold to pay out and soldiers under rigorous discipline, Lord Roberts is likely to prove a successful politician in Bloemfontein.

It is evident from the press dispatch that Gen. Roberts' first work will be the opening of the railway southward to the Orange river and the abandonment of the convoy system of supplies from Kimberley. The entire district south of Bloemfontein can be cleared of the enemy in the course of a few days and railway traffic restored. Dispatches from Gen. Gatacre's headquarters state that his patrols are in touch with Gen. Clements' lines westward and with Brabant's eastward. Warren's forces are not needed on the Orange river and have returned to Upper Natal.

Military men do not expect a vigorous renewal of operations by either Gen. Roberts or Gen. Buller during the next week. French's cavalry, with Tucker's division, may advance slowly northward in the direction of Winburg and Kroonstad, but it is not likely that there will be serious fighting until Gen. Roberts is ready to cross the Vaal river and advance toward Johannesburg and Pretoria. There may be reconnaissances in force toward Biggersberg, but Gen. Buller's army will probably remain inactive until Gen. Roberts is prepared to invade the Transvaal with a railway base of supplies.

The only direction in which veteran officers here expect to witness immediate activity is toward Mafeking. They consider it probable that a column recruited from fresh troops along the lines of communication will be sent north from Kimberley unless Gen. Roberts is convinced that Col. Plumer is able to raise the siege of the town with little delay.

WILLING TO WAIT.

Bloemfontein Success Quiets Impatience of the British Public.

London, March 16.—Lord Roberts, in handling the civil problems at Bloemfontein and the manifest equanimity with which the residents of the capital of the Orange Free State accept the British occupation, momentarily eclipses in interest the military situation. It is believed here that the commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa will soon push on to Pretoria, but Great Britain is quite content to listen for a few days to the acclamations of the people of Bloemfontein and permit the troops to enjoy a few days' rest before expecting further success. Lord Roberts made a quaint speech to the guards at Bloemfontein today, when, in his first congratulatory words, he expressed pride in their splendid march of thirty-eight miles in twenty-eight hours, and gave ample assurance of his ultimate design.

"Through a small mistake," said Lord Roberts, "I have not been able to march into Bloemfontein at the head of the British brigade as I intended. I promise you, however, that I will lead you into Pretoria."

Just where the Boers will attempt to oppose the British is an important question and cannot be easily answered until Gen. Joubert is more definitely located.

Gen. Roberts reports that he found seven British officers and forty-three men wounded in the hospital at Bloemfontein and that they had been well cared for. He adds:

"I rejoiced the wounded Boers by telling them they will be allowed to proceed to their homes instead of being made prisoners, as soon as they can leave the hospital."

INTERCEPTED JOUBERT.

Cutting the Railway Headed Him Off From Bloemfontein.

London, March 16, 5 a. m.—It appears that when Maj. Weston cut out the railway north of Bloemfontein he thereby intercepted Gen. Joubert, who, far from having retired from the campaign, was then coming southward with 3000 men, presumably to superintend the defense. Elaborate defense works, three miles long, had been prepared outside the town.

The Standard has the following dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated Thursday, March 15:

"The civil authorities here had definitely made up their minds to surrender on Monday. A stormy meeting was held, presided over by Mr. Steyn, whom Mr. Frazer denounced as a coward, charging him with a want of enough moral courage to accept the situation.

"The late president was, however, not to be persuaded, and when the meeting broke up he left for the north.

"Large numbers of the burghers are surrendering their arms. Many have fled to their homes. Others are trekking to the east or to the north with their cattle and goods. During the last few days the inhabitants of Bloemfontein had gone in deadly fear of violence from the Transvaalers, and consequently the city resembles rather a relieved than a captured town. Mr. Wessels, president of the raad, has gone to England to solicit public sympathy and to plead for the independence of the Free State."

By the time Lord Roberts reaches the Vaal river he will command some 80,000 men, while Gen. Buller will have 40,000. From the military point of view the critics now think there is nothing to fear.

THINGS RUN SMOOTHLY.

Bloemfontein Rapidly Becoming Adjusted to New Conditions.

Bloemfontein, March 16.—Gen. Prettyman is succeeding admirably as governor of the town. He issued a proclamation today requesting the burghers within a radius of ten miles to deliver up their arms, assuring them they would be paid for the confiscation of their property.

Lord Roberts is about to issue fresh proclamations, which, it is considered, will have the effect of disarming further opposition upon the part of the Free Staters. Mr. Collings has been appointed landrost, vice Paphenfus, deposed, and Mr. Fraser will act as mayor.

Great quantities of stores captured at Wasserfall have been recovered. As the result of Hunter's and Weston's line cutting, the British have secured twenty-six engines and the line has been cleared to the Kaffir river.

Rumors are current that former President Steyn is willing to surrender. Much unrest exists among the Dutch population. The burghers described the soldiers as locusts, saying they are innumerable and of identical color with them.

As Lord Roberts was being conducted to the town on his entrance by the deputation of officials which had gone out to meet him, he was greeted by great crowds of people cheering and waving handkerchiefs and displaying the utmost enthusiasm and cordiality. English songs were sung, the union jack, with a four-leaved shamrock embroidered in the corner by Lady Roberts, was raised over the presidency and the cheering was tremendous.

Lord Roberts has released four prisoners who had refused to fight against the British.

Then the portion of the troops necessary to man the northern heights began to march through the town amid the cheers of the people.

When the horse batteries passed, the contract between the well-fed citizens and the exhausted and worn out gunners, who sat on their horses and caissons without a sign of emotion was most striking.

By this time, the plain outside of the town was gradually filling with infantry regiments and immediate transport convoys which seemed to overrun the ground like water. Gradually out of the chaos order emerged, each brigade and transport establishing itself in its proper position in long straight lines, miles in extent. From this higher kopje near the town far beyond could be seen a long yellow serpent representing regiment after regiment of khaki-clad troops marching on the town.

Gen. Joubert was expected here early in the morning, but the blowing up of the line north of the town prevented his coming. He remained at Brandfort with 2000 Natalers.

The Free Staters south of here are reported to be returning strong to their farms.

REITZ ANSWERS SALISBURY.

Transvaal Secretary's Refutation of the British Premier's Arguments.

Pretoria, Wednesday, March 14.—State Secretary Reitz' refutation of Lord Salisbury's arguments in the reply to the Bloemfontein joint note was issued today. Mr. Reitz says:

"The British government, after the Bloemfontein conference, endeavored to enforce by threats certain charges in the internal government of the Transvaal republic, contrary to the London convention. They also imported troops in great numbers and broke off negotiations with a threat to take their own means to remove the grievances of their subjects.

"After waiting a fortnight while an army corps was prepared and the reserves were being called out by the British, President Steyn asked the reason of these proceedings. Sir Alfred Milner refused to reply.

"Meanwhile Mr. Chamberlain, in his speeches, showed the world that England had decided on war, accordingly the Transvaal republic addressed to the British government a demand for the withdrawal of their troops, as otherwise it would accept the presence of the troops as a declaration of war. That was not necessarily intended as a message of war."

Concerning the armaments, Mr. Reitz says:

"These were bought openly in England and in Europe, and the high commissioner boasted full knowledge of them at the Bloemfontein conference, and also full descriptions of those armaments were found among the officers' papers at Dundee.

"Both the army and the ultimatum were protective measures, subsequent to the raid and to the discovery, through concealed cables, that British cabinet ministers were implicated in the attempt to filch away the independence of the republic. Now, all doubt is removed by Lord Salisbury's telegram. The burghers must fight for their national existence, trusting that God will defend their right."

STAND AT WARRENTON.

London, March 16.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lourenzo Marques, dated Thursday, says that strong commandoes are massing at Warrenton, where the Free Staters are going to make a stand.

CAPE REJOICES.

Cape Town, March 16.—There was great rejoicing throughout the colony upon the receipt of the news that Bloemfontein had been occupied by the British. The first intimation of the news at Port Elizabeth was the firing of twenty-one guns at 11 o'clock in the evening. The inhabitants hastened to the streets and carried the mayor on their shoulder to the town hall, where a demonstration was made. Today will be observed as a general holiday. There is great rejoicing at Bloemfontein, whose women and children have been shut off for months. Great complaint is made of the harsh treatment by the Boers during the occupation. Rebels are coming daily with their arms from the south. A number of other rebel leaders have been arrested.

BRABANT WELCOMED.

Jamestown, Cape Colony, Thursday, March 15.—There was much enthusiasm at Aliwal North, when Gen. Brabant's troops occupied that place. Commandant Oliver, the Boer commandant, apologized for the action of the Boers during the last ten days of the occupation, saying he could not control his men. The British are now entrenched on the Free State

(Continued on Page 2.)

SCHLEY'S FRIENDS

Not Getting Enough Money to Purchase Home For the Admiral.

ARE LIKELY TO FAIL

Consular Report Regarding the Receipt of American Goods In Syria.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is doubtful if the people of the United States contribute enough money to provide a home for Rear Admiral Schley in this city. Since the purchase of a residence for Admiral Dewey generous people throughout the country seem to be lukewarm so far as contributing money for live heroes is concerned. The committee which had charge of raising money for the purchase of a home for Admiral Dewey in the national capital really had to urge wealthy people throughout the country to contribute in order to bring the total sum up to the $50,000 mark.

The committee started in perfectly satisfied that money would come running in so fast that it would give them very little trouble to secure the sum of $100,000 for the purchase of Admiral Dewey's Washington home. The committee was mistaken. The members of it became aware of this fact after endeavoring for six months to get the fund up as high as $20,000. Then its members began to ask for contributions from $1000 and upwards from various rich residents of the country. Some of them declined to contribute anything, others accepted the levies put upon them.

Few people in the United States believed that Dewey would accept of these contributions. Perhaps this is one reason why the money came in so slowly. It is a fact that the people all over the country were surprised when the "hero of Manilla Bay" reached New York harbor and, after having been interviewed by one of the members of the committee, announced that it would please him to accept the house to be provided for him in Washington.

At that time the fund was much less than $50,000. Immediately thereafter the committee frantically telegraphed to rich men and rich women everywhere to come to their assistance. After a hair-raising effort the fund was increased to $50,000. The house was finally purchased for the new admiral of the United States navy. He accepted it and also accepted donations for interior furnishings, which included everything from a grand piano to a canary bird cage. The house was well but, perhaps, not tastefully furnished. Then the admiral got married. Soon afterward he deeded the residence and the somewhat queer interior furnishings to Mrs. Dewey. Protests began to come in from every section of the Union. The newspapers began to take liberties with the admiral's name because of his course in giving to his wife the house contributed by donations from more or less patriotic Americans.

The admiral was then in hot water. He escaped some criticism by presenting the house to his son instead of to Mrs. Dewey, but the people are still discussing the incident. The attempt now being made to raise money by popular subscription to buy a home in Washington for Rear Admiral Schley, the hero of Santiago, is probably hampered by the peculiar course pursued by the Deweys.

It is doubtful, it is said here, whether enough money is raised to purchase a residence in Washington which will be acceptable to Admiral and Mrs. Schley. That the American people are generous, however, was clearly shown when Adjt. Gen. Corbin stated that subscriptions would be acceptable for a fund for the wife and children of Gen. Henry W. Lawton, who was killed in battle in the Philippines. Gen. Lawton was the hero of the land forces in the Philippine war. He died a poor man. The estate he left his family consisted of $100,000, back salary, due him from the government.

Within three months the American people contributed, without being urged, upwards of $98,000 for Gen. Lawton's widow and children. It is evident that there was a difference of opinion amongst the people regarding the advisability of giving a house to Admiral Dewey, who had a fixed salary for life of $13,500 per annum, and the necessity of giving to the family of the dead hero a sufficient amount of money to keep them from want for the remainder of their lives. This is one reason why the people who are working so earnestly to secure a fund for Rear Admiral Schley are likely to fail.

* * *

G. Bie Ravndal, United States consul at Beirut, Syria, has furnished the state department an interesting statement regarding the receipt of American goods in Syria. He says my report entitled "Samples of United States goods wanted in Syria" has brought offers of a variety of samples and a great quantity of correspondence.

Messrs. Hummel and Mommaas, managers of the house of Fr. Wehner, take much interest in this sample collection and answer all letters of inquiry fully and conscientiously. For their own account they do not intend to handle other articles than flour and cotton goods. They hope to sell at least 1000 sacks of flour per month when they get fairly started. As to cotton cloth, they will make a big effort to introduce these stuffs in opposition to Manchester.

Sabbag & Fils are the largest exporters to the United States in this country. They send our country wool, licorice root and bitumen to the amount of nearly $1,000,000 per annum. I have succeeded in interesting them in a general irrigation scheme, and, as a result of the report above alluded to, a company in Indiana offered to send here, free of charge, as a sample, a complete windmill outfit. Messrs. Sabbag & Fils have ordered from the same company a well-drilling plant. We shall look for these machines in February, and, if our experiments prove successful, Syria will become a good market for our well drills, windmills, pumps, hand tools, etc. Ibrahim Sabbag will visit the United States this spring and may become the sponsor of other American products.

Russian oil having gradually risen in price during twenty months from 68 cents to $1.57 per box (sixty-five pounds), there are hopes of reintroducing the American product into this market, where fifteen years ago American petroleum was sold to the amount of $200,000 to $250,000 annually. A prominent local merchant is at present in cable communication with the United States on the this subject.

Negotiations are being carried on between Michel Chalie, of the firm of Pharaon & Co., and houses at home concerning the question of coal. This firm disposes annually of about 100,000 tons of patent fuel (Cardiff briquettes) and Cardiff coal (soft), of which about one-fifth is sold in Beirut, while the rest goes to other Syrian ports and to Port Said. Mr. Chalie informs me that nearly all the coal con consumed in the interior consists of Cardiff briquettes (rectangular pieces of pressed coal and pitch weighing five to eight kilogranis each), as they can be carried more safely and without much waste on camels. This patent fuel used to cost f. o. b. Cardiff 9s to 10s ($2.25 to $2.43 per ton. Last year the price was increased to 11s to 14s ($2.68 to $3.41, and now it is held at 18s to 22s ($4.35 to $5.35). The freight used to average 8s 6d to 10s, ($2.07 to $2.43) per ton, but has gone up to 12s to 14s, ($2.92 to $3.41). Coal, Mr. Chalie says, that it has been bought at Cardiff for 11s to 12s per ton is now hardly obtainable at 30s, ($7.30), on account of the spreading coal famine in Europe. Cardiff dealers would allow 2 and 2½ per cent discount for cash. American coal companies should quote prices c. i. f. Beirut. Phillipe Turkel & Co. have during the last three months sent in several important orders for American hardware, glassware and beer. Letayf Brothers ordered a few weeks ago a supply of canned provisions, prepared cereals and whisky from New York. Affairs are moving in the right direction and we would make fairly good progress if we had regular direct steamers plying between the United States and these ports, calling here once every six or eight weeks.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

IN CONGRESS.

Senate Sets March 27, for the Consideration of Quays' Case.

Washington, March 16.—At 10 o'clock today the senate convened to conclude, if possible, between that hour and noon, the formal reading of the Alaska code bill. Only two or three senators were present during the earlier part of the session. Mr. Carter, who reported the bill, was in the chair, and Mr. Bate, who has kept close attention upon the reading of the measure, did not leave his seat until the last word of the bill was pronounced. The reading was concluded at noon, 114 pages being read today. Today's session was the fourth special session for the reading of the bill.

Mr. Hoar offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

"That the secretary of war be directed to communicate to the senate a letter of Emilio Aguinaldo, dated at Bacoor, July 15, 1898, addressed to the American commander, and forwarded to Gen. Merritt, July 27, 1899."

Mr. Gallinger offered a resolution, which was agreed to, that the members of the cabinet be directed to communicate to the senate the number of clerks in their departments, giving the number between specified ages, and also those who, in whole or in part, are permanently incapacitated.

Mr. Hoar renewed his request of yesterday that a date be fixed for the taking up of the case relating to the seating of Quay as a senator from Pennsylvania, and asked that the time be fixed at two weeks from next Tuesday, the consideration of the case not to interfere with appropriation bills, conference reports, unfinished business or the Spooner bill conferring authority upon the president to govern the Philippines.

Mr. Gallinger, who had yesterday some hot words with Mr. Penrose, said he had been astounded at the charge that those who were opposed to the seating of Mr. Quay were employing parliamentary tactics to obstruct a vote on the case. He pointed out that, ever since the case had been before the senate, bills in charge of senators favorable to Quay had been under consideration by the senate.

"In no manner," said he, "has a single senator opposed to the seating of Quay laid any obstacle in the way of a vote on that case. I'll say now, the senate need not delay that vote for a single minute on my account. I shall not object. I'll vote my convictions by voting against the seating of Quay."

The order proposed by Mr. Hoar was agreed to by unanimous consent.

After the morning business had been disposed of, the senate took up the Porto Rican appropriation bill. The amendment of the senate committee limiting the appropriation to revenues collected prior to Jan. 1, 1900, having been agreed to yesterday, a vote was taken on Mr. Allen's amendment, declaring the constitution extended over the island.

Mr. Allen's amendment was laid on the table, 36 to 17, as follows:

Yeas—Allison, Baker, Bard, Beveridge, Carter, Davis, Debow, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, Gallinger, Gear, Hale, Hannah, Hawley, Kean, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, McComas, McCumber, McMillan, Penrose, Perkins, Pritchard, Quarles, Ross, Sewell, Shoup, Simon, Spooner, Thurston, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore—36. Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Chilton, Clark (Mont.), Clay, Cockrell, Culberson, Harris, Kenny, McLaurin, Morgan, Rawlins, Tillman and Turley—17.

Mr. Jones withdrew the amendment he offered yesterday, and in its place offered an amendment proposing free trade between the United States and Porto Rico. It differs from the first amendment Mr. Jones offered, as the one proposed yesterday provided that the money collected should be repaid to those who had paid it.

All amendments to the Porto Rican appropriation bill were withdrawn or voted down and the bill passed without division.

THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 16.—In the house today, Saturday, March 24, was set aside for paying tribute to the memory of the late Representative Sydney Epes of Virginia.

After agreeing to the senate amendments to a number of pension bills, the house, in pursuance of the recently adopted rule setting aside alternate Fridays for the consideration of claims, went into committee of the whole and took up the consideration of private bills reported from the committee on claims.

A bill to pay Representative Swanson $1769, the amount of expenditures incurred by him in connection with his contest in excess of the $2000 allowed by law, led to an extended debate. The advocates of the bill finally agreed to its withdrawal.

AFTER THE ISLAND

The Government Has Not Abandoned Purpose of Buying St. Thomas.

DENMARK WILL SELL

It Is Believed, If Offered the Sum of Three Million.

Washington, March 16.—It is learned that the purpose of the government to acquire the island of St. Thomas for a reasonable consideration from Denmark has not been abandoned, notwithstanding the statements attributed to the Danish ministers indicating a decision not to part with the island.

While it is not contemplated that any pressure should be brough to bear upon Denmark in this matter, it is still believed that the last announcement in the case is, perhaps, only an evidence of a purpose on the part of the Danish authorities to secure a higher price for the island than the United States had regarded as proper.

It is probable that no active effort will be made by our government to hasten the negotiations on this subject, but having learned that the finances of the islands showed a deficit last year of $75,000 in spite of the most rigid economy in the administration, a sum charged up against the home government, it is believed that our terms will be ultimately accepted if reduced to a concrete proposition to pay $3,000,000 for St. Thomas and St. Cruez.

COMMITTEE ON TRUSTS.

The Special Committee of the House Is Appointed.

Washington, March 16.—Chairman Ray of the house judiciary committee today appointed the following special committee on trusts: Messrs. Ray (Rep.), Jenkins (Rep.), Overstreet (Rep.), Littlefield (Rep.), Terry (Dem.), Lanham (Dem.), and Elliott (Dem.).

This special committee will consider all bills and resolutions relating to trusts.

STEERING COMMITTEE.

Washington, March 16.—Senator Allison, chairman of the Republican caucus, today announced the steering committee on Porto Rican legislation. It is composed of Senators Foraker, Hale, Davis, McMillan, Spooner, Warren and Kean.

TO EXTEND ALL.

Washington, March 16—Arrangements are being made for the extension of the time allowed for the ratification of the Jamaican reciprocity treaty and the other reciprocity conventions applying to the British West Indian islands. These conventions contain about the same conditions as the French reciprocity treaty relative to ratification, and the time allowed for ratification expires at about the same time. So far as can be learned by the state department, there is little or no opposition to any of these British West Indian treaties, with the exception of the Jamaican treaty, and it is said the opposition in that case is rapidly disappearing as the actual scope of the treaty becomes known. The French treaty has precedence on the senate calendar over these other arrangements, making it necessary to extend the time if they are to be saved for further consideration.

QUIET, BUT PREPARING.

Costa Rican and Nicaraguan Troops Drilling---Iglesia's Dictator.

New Orleans, March 16.—The United Fruit company steamer Anselin brought a large number of passengers from Port Limon and Greytown today. They say Costa Rica and Nicaragua are now quiet but troops in both countries are kept thoroughly drilled.

They also say that President Iglesias of Costa Rica has issued a proclamation suspending the constitution of the republic and declaring himself dictator until after the threatened invasion on the part of Mora occurs or has been abandoned. The constitution has now been suspended for two weeks. War is not seriously apprehended, however.

REPORT READY.

New York, March 16.—The grand jury, which has been investigating vice and lawlessness in the city, will, it is announced, make its report this afternoon. Police Capt. Thomas called at the criminal court building before 11 o'clock. He said he wished to testify before the grand jury. Foreman George H. Putnam cautioned him that anything he said, if it incriminated him, could be used against him in the event of an indictment. Capt. Thomas went into the grand jury room a little before 11 o'clock. Chief Devery called on Col. Gardiner about the same time. He had a conference with him, and then went into the grand jury ante-room to testify after Capt. Thomas left.

Twenty-six of the thirty gamblers indicted yesterday were arraigned before Recorder Goff in general sessions court today. They all pleaded not guilty.

HEARING MONDAY.

Frankfort, Ky., March 16.—Secretary of State Caleb Powers, Capt. John Davis, W. H. Coulton and W. L. Hazlop were arraigned before County Judge Moore at 11 o'clock and, after some argument between the attorneys, Hazlop was released on $10,000 bond. Judge Moore set the examining trials for Monday. County Attorney Polsgrove said he did not think the state could get ready for trial by that time and, in case they did not, would ask a continuance of two days.

WHEELER AT CAPITAL.

Washington, March 16.—Gen. Joe Wheeler arrived in this city this morning from Atlanta, Ga. He is stopping at the Arlington. He had an interview in a private capacity with Gen. Corbin, but as yet has not paid an official visit to the war department.

COLT SOLD.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., March 16.—Sydney Pointer, the oldest colt by Star Pointer, the world's fastest pacer, has been sold by W. H. Moffat, of Kempville, to McLaren, of Ottawa, for $6500.

Complete Real Estate and Rental Directory In these Columns Saturday

HE SCENTS A RODENT

Democratic Committeeman Stone Thinks Palmer and Buckner Men Are Plotting.

ARE AFTER CONTROL

Are For Bryan, He Believes, But Want to Run Things.

St. Louis, March 16.—Ex-Governor Stone, Democratic national chairman from Missouri, said today he believed there was some truth in the statement that there was a movement among Eastern Democrats to elect Tom L. Johnson, of Ohio, chairman of the national committee and eliminate silver from the platform.

"Some sort of a scheme is on foot," he said, "although I am not able yet to say exactly what it is. From information that came to me at Washington and since, I gather that the end which the Palmer and Buckner Democrats are trying to attain is the capture of the organization of the party. Their scheme seems to be to get into the convention as delegates, and with as little noise as possible, but by means of adroit manipulation, control as many delegates as possible, with the ultimate object of controlling the convention and capturing the national committee. They will be for Bryan, but they want the organization.

"Speaking for myself, while I am very glad to see the Palmer and Buckner Democrats, who deserted the party in 1896, come back to it, I do not believe in offering a premium for their return. If they come back, they should come with no hope of reward, but as plain Democrats. They deserted the party in 1896, and fought it as hard as they could, and they should expect no reward from seeing the error of their ways and repenting. I do not believe in giving them the management of the national campaign; that there is some scheme as has been alleged on foot I have no doubt. It is shown by many bits of evidence that have cropped out recently."

TRIAL MAY BE DELAYED.

Frick-Carnegie Case May Be Deferred Until October.

Pittsburg, March 16.—If the remarks of E. H. Stowe, of common pleas court No. 1, indicate anything, the equity suit begun by H. C. Frick against Andrew Carnegie and other members of the Carnegie Steel company, limited, will not be called for trial before next October.

Attorney W. L. Scott, of Dalzell, S. C., counsel for Mr. Carnegie and his associates who have been sued, presented a motion to the court when it convened today for a further extension of fifteen days for the defendants, excepting Henry Phipps, Jr., who have not filed their answers.

Judge Stowe remarked as he took the attorney's papers, that he did not see any reason why the motion could not be granted as he did not think the case would be called for trial before next October.

Mr. Scott replied that most of the defendans' answers were already on file and that all of the attorneys in the case hoped to have the action on the equity trial list at an early day.

To this reply, Judge Stowe simply smiled knowingly, indicating that there was little hope that there would be a speedy trial of the famous suit.

THE WARDNER HEARING.

More Feeling Manifested and Members Threaten to Withdraw.

Washington, March 16.—The taking of testimony in the Couer d'Alene investigation before the house military committee was suspended this morning in order that the committee might hold an executive session to determine how far the official record of the proceedings should include the speeches and personal controversy which has occurred of late.

Representatives Lentz and Sutzer contended that everything should be included, with a record vote including names on each division.

It was decided, however, by a vote of 9 to 5 on party lines, to keep the record down as far as possible to the actual questions, answers and votes. Subsequently this was amended so that all that has heretofore occurred will stand, but hereafter the committee will determine as circumstances arise whether arguments and controversies shall be included.

During the discussion considerable feeling was manifested, and intimations were made by some of the members that they would withdraw from the investigation because of the proposed limitation of the record. No such action was taken, however. The open session went over until 2 p. m.

The cross-examination of Special Prosecuter Forney was continued at the afternoon session. He said some of the prisoners were innocent, and they were released as soon as the facts could be learned, but the testimony was voluminous, and action was necessarily slow. He believed there was a prima facie case against all those held.

WILL APPEAL AGAIN.

Rumored That Taylor Will Again Importune the President.

Frankfort, Ky., March 16.—Governor Taylor is said to have prepared a statement making a second appeal to President McKinley. John Yerkes, of Danville, and other Republican leaders were called in conference at the executive mansion and the alleged paper was submitted to them. It is said a committee to be headed by Mr. Yerkes is to be sent to Washington to lay the matter before the president.

ARBITRATION BILL.

London, March 16.—In the house of commons today, the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, William St. John Brodérick, answering a question, said the British expense in the case of the Venezuela arbitration from 1895 to date was £65,625. He added that there was no suggestion that British Guiana should defray any part of the expense.

SHOES!

FOR THE MASSES.

Our foot Fashions are for the many, not for the few.

All kinds and conditions of men, women, boys and girls find their feet easily fitted with us. Spring footwear of the latest quality at popular prices. **NEW SPRING STYLES** of Ladies' and Children's Shoes ready for inspection.

SOROSIS— A large and complete stock on hand—Price..... **$3.50**

SPECIAL SHOE BARGAINS:

Men's black or tan, spring weight or heavy sole; a lot of $3.50 and $4 Shoes, at **$2.75**

Men's $5 and $6 winter tan and enamel and calf skin, to close out at **$3.75**

Boys' Shoes, sizes 2 1-2 to 5. A lot of $1.75 and $2.00 grades, to close out at **$1.50**

Youth's; sizes 11 to 2; $1.50 and $1.75 Shoes **$1.25**

Ladies' $3 and $4 welt and turn sole Calf Skin and Kid to close out at **$2.48**

Ladies' $2.50 and $3 button and lace; coin toes, at **$1.75**

Ladies' $3 and $4, round toe and pointed toe, button. Clearing out price **$1.29**

Misses' $1.50 lace and button Shoes at **$1.00**

Children's Shoes ----**75c**
Infants' Shoes **35c, 50c**

Secure bargains and you will save money.

A. WIELAND,

123 West Superior St.

HE IS NOT SLEEPING

(Continued From Page 1.)

side of the Orange river, with the Boers holding an advantageous hill in front of them. Gen. Brabant is greatly hampered owing to the lack of artillery, having only two 15-pounders.

BOERS SURPRISED.

Cape Town, Thursday, March 15.—When the British forced the passage of the Orange river this morning they surprised the Boers. The British troops occupied a position on the north side of the river with little opposition.

DREIFONTEIN CASUALTIES.

Those of the British Aggregate Nearly Four Hundred.

London, March 16.—It was officially announced today that the British casualties at Dreifontein, March 10, were 62 men killed and 321 wounded, including one Canadian wounded.

RHODES' OPINION.

Cape Town, March 16.—In an interview published in the Cape Argus, Cecil Rhodes is quoted as saying:

"I feel strongly that we cannot have peace in South Africa so long as we have in the republics a rallying ground for disloyalty and disaffection. To go further, I do not think we can safely federate till we have had some years of crown colony government. Personally I have done with the bund.

POWERFUL SAILS.

Cape Town, Thursday, March 15.—The British first class cruiser Powerful, with the naval brigade, which has been operating against the Boers in South Africa, sailed for England today.

STORY DENIED.

London, March 16.—The report published in the United States that the British warship Thetis was chasing the German steamer Kaiser, off Delagoa bay, the Kaiser having the Boer commissioners on board, was published in the Daily Mail of this city today, together with a denial of the statement. The officials of the foreign office say the idea of the officers of a British warship attempting to remove foreigners from a German vessel is "utterly impossible and absurd."

KELLOGG'S TRIAL.

New York, March 16.—The trial of James H. Kellogg, of the E. S. Dean company, was resumed today before Recorder Goff in the court of general sessions. Several witnesses were examined, their testimony going to show the methods of the firm. Elisha C. Halsbard, the first witness, was examined with reference to the so-called "wash transactions" of the Dean company. The object of his testimony was to corroborate Keller's evidence that these "wash transactions" were made for the purpose of leading the Dean company's customers to believe that the company was actually investing the money sent.

PERMANENT RECEIVER.

New York, March 16.—Judge Lacombe of the United States circuit court today appointed Hugh J. Grant permanent receiver of the Third Avenue Railroad company. Mr. Grant was the temporary receiver of the road.

MAGNATES CONFER.

Chicago, March 16.—The magnates of the American Baseball league held a protracted secret session here today, discussing the make up of the circuit of the coming baseball season. Great interest attached to the meeting as upon the decision to be reached depended whether or not the league would have a club in Chicago this season. Those present were James Manning, of Kansas City; C. H. Sanlsprague, Minneapolis; J. F. Kilfoil, Cleveland; Matt Killilea, Milwaukee; J. D. Burns, Detroit; W. H. Watkins, Indianapolis; Charles Comiskey, St. Paul, and President Johnson. The secret session continued until late this afternoon.

WARSHIP SENT.

Long Orders a Vessel to China to Protect American Missions.

Washington, March 16.—Secretary Long has called instructions to Admiral Watson, at Cavite, to send a warship to Taku, China, at the mouth of the Tiehu river, to look after American missionary interests that are threatened. He has left the selection of the ship to Admiral Watson.

WANT A WATERWAY.

Memorial For Channel From Chicago Canal to Mississippi.

Washington, March 16.—Representatives of the sanitary board were at the capitol today and presented to the house and senate a memorial favoring the construction by the United States government of a deep waterway from Lake Michigan via the Chicago sanitary and ship canal and the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers, to the Mississippi river.

Senator Cullom presented the memorial in the senate. It asks for a channel 14 feet deep and 300 feet wide, and presents many arguments in support of the proposition, saying that "besides conferring inestimable benefits upon commerce, it would enable the government to place her gunboats of the Mississippi river upon the lakes for the protection of immense interests.

The cost of such a canal as is proposed, extending from Lockport to the Mississippi river, is estimated as $2,000,000.

SALE OPENED.

London, March 16.—4:50 p. m.—The prince and princess of Wales opened the sale organized by the Irish industries association at the Mansion house this afternoon. Enormous crowds lined the street and the houses and stores displayed flags. Their royal highnesses received an ovation. Lord Mayor Newton and the sheriffs received the royal party. Sprigs of shamrock were presented to the visitors by Lady Aberdeen. The prince of Wales, in declaring the sale open, expressed the deep interest which he and the princess took in the welfare of the Irish poor.

NEW ORLEANS CHILLY.

New Orleans, La., March 16.—The temperature in this city has fallen 27 degrees since yesterday. Some damage to fruits and vegetables is reported in this vicinity, but reports are meager of the damage to crops elsewhere.

GRINDING ON LEXHEINZ.

Berlin, March 16.—The reichstag today continued the discussion of the lexheinz and adopted the paragraphs relating to works of art and theaters.

SHORT SESSION.

Washington, March 16.—The cabinet was in session, but thirty-five minutes today and nothing of importance was done. Attorney General Griggs, Secretary Root and Postmaster General Smith were absent. Secretary Hay was present, although he is still suffering with a cold.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Liverpool—Arrived: Germanic, from New York.

London—Arrived: European, from New York.

Hamburg—Arrived: Pennsylvania, from New York.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

The Sargent House on London Road, 400x400 feet; beautiful grounds; barn, boat house and servants' house.

R. B. KNOX & CO.,
1 Exchange Building.

WEST DULUTH BARGAIN!

House and Two Lots in 2nd Division—

$950

A. R. MACFARLANE,
112 Exchange Building.

ESTABLISHED 1886.

J. C. MISHLER,

207 and 208 Exchange Building.

I have several customers for houses between Tenth avenue east and Fifth avenue west. Also have customers for houses between Sixteenth and Twenty-fourth avenues west, not above Fourth street. Owners will do well to come and see me.

IMPROVED OR WILD LAND IN Central Minnesota, $5 to $8 per acre. Timber, brush and meadow, three to five miles from stations, $1 per acre cash, balance five years, 6 per cent. S. B. Brigham, 12 Fifth avenue west.

$6,800 for an improved corner in Endion that will pay 10 per cent net. This will also combine the feature of an investment and a home.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Herald Building.

$750 for 50-foot corner on Jefferson street, Endion Division; street and avenue graded.

$650 for good inside lot on Jefferson street.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Block.

Your Old Furniture such as Couches, Chairs, Sofas, Etc., made to look like new by having us repair and recover them. Our estimates are always lowest.

Duluth's Upholstering Store
10 East Superior St.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—HOUSE FURNITURE, including one organ $20.00, one quick meal gasoline stove $6.00, bedroom set, carpets, dining table chairs, etc. 918 East First street.

FOR SALE—FULL BLOOD FOX TERRIER (male), 7 months old. Cheap. H. H., 2505 West First street.

LARGE COUCH AND BABY CARRIAGE for sale cheap. 1207 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—CAR FRESH MILCH cows; finest that ever came to the city. Cheap. Toben's market, 121 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—HORSE, 215 Pittsburg avenue. Inquire after 5 p. m.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ONE OF the best saloons in West Superior. For particulars address J 53, Herald.

FOR SALE—TWO WELL-BRED MALE Fox-Terriers, house broke, one year old. B. B. Newell, Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR SALE—FERSH MILCH COWS, AT Downie's stock yards.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive March 13 at E. Johnson's, Twenty-sixth avenue west, Helm street.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES and small stock of crockery and hardware. Will lease or sell the building. Big opening for meat market. Address P. S. Darwin, Iron River, Wis.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE QUARTER sawed oak dining set at less than half price; almost new. 219 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE ON PARK Point. C. E. Richardson.

FOR SALE — FOURTEEN LOGGING cars, 3½x7 journals, extra heavy, 10-foot bunks, 11-foot centers. Can be seen at Northwestern Supply company, Duluth. Apply to L. L. Hotchkiss, No. 409 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND OUTfit, cheap. 1513 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 225 East Fourth street. Inquire No. 714 or 716 Torrey building.

Horses! Horses!

Large consignments of heavy logging and draft horses are daily placed on the Midway Horse Market of
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN
Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION AND DRAmatic reading. Frederick Hoffman, studio 504 Burrows building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 687. Prompt service.

WATCH REPAIRING.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vandaberg's, 714 West Superior St.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework, at once. Mason, 103 Lowell block.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL ABOUT 18 OR 20, by Mrs. A. R. Macfarlane, No. 3 St. Elmo flats.

WANTED—SCRUB GIRLS AT SPALDing house. Inquire of housekeeper.

WANTED—MARKERS AND SORTERS. West Duluth steam laundry.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR DINING ROOM work. 512 West Superior street. Immediately.

COMPETENT GIRL, SMALL FAMILY. 1431 Jefferson street; entrance on avenue.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS WAIST MAKers, also apprentice for millinery department. La Ferte's, 19 East Superior Street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Best wages; four in family. 1904 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1828 East Superior street.

WANTED AT ONCE—COMPETENT girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. McAuliffe, No. 4, St. Elmo flats.

WANTED—A NEAT, CLEAN GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Mrs. C. H. Thornton, 1107 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages; enquire corner Twenty-ninth avenue west and Helm street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 525 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Mrs. Paine, 106 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1120 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, $15 per month. 328 Thirteenth avenue east.

WANTED—AT 301 EAST FOURTH street, a good cook; keep two servants; three in family; good wages.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A COMPETENT cook. 2001 East First street.

WANTED COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Family of three. 4 Adams flaats.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK AROUND hotel. Inquire Hotel St. Louis.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED — PERMAnent position to right party. T 24, Herald.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER —apply at once. Steady position for the right man. M. S. Burrows, Great Eastern clothing store.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GROCERY clerk. Apply at once, C. B. Numan, 1825 West Superior street.

WANTED—MAN FOR HOTEL WORK. Apply Hotel St. Louis.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT MAKERS at once. H. J. Broeker, Cass Lake, Minn.

LATHMAKERS — THREE LATHMAKers wanted; must be competent. Apply No. 10, Mesaba block.

YOUNG MEN OUR CATALOGUE EXplains our special grand offer to teach the barber trade. Mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—WAGON MAKER AT ONCE; steady job. 24 First avenue west.

WANTED—TWO COAT MAKERS. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

YOUNG GIRL WANTS PLACE TO HELP do light housework and take care of child. Call evenings. 110 First avenue west, room 4.

WOMAN WANTS OFFICE TO CLEAN and take care of. Call at 518 East South street, up-stairs.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WHO IS AN experienced stenographer and typewriter, would like a situation. J 55, Herald.

A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN WANTS A place to work in boarding house or small hotel or work in a small family; is a good cook. Address J 57, Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION IN OFFICE AS assistant by a young man of 19. Experienced in general work and a good stenographer. Address M 29.

WANTED—POSITION AS CLERK OR salesman in store by young man who has had six years' experience. Best of references. T 6, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—POSITION BY ENGINEER. Thoroughly competent, reliable and strictly temperate. Ove reight years' practical experience with different kinds of engines, including the Corliss. Age 31. References. A. O. Sisson, Redfield, S. D.

Stone Foundations and Cement Walks.

JOHN McKEEVER, Contractor,
1609 East Fourth Street.
Stone Foundations, Cement Sidewalks, Etc.
Estimates Furnished Free.

PIANO POLISHING.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE

REPOLISHED AND REPAIRED. C. O. Kristenson. 2 East Michigan street.

HOTELS.

One block from Union Depot.
WINDSOR HOTEL,
Rates, $1.50 a day.
JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop.
Duluth, Minn.

NURSE.

EXPERIENCED NURSE IS OPEN FOR engagements. Mrs. Conner, 2707 West Second street.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 220 6T. Croix avenue. Private hospital.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REMOVED Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 West Sup. street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Duluth's Upholstering Store...

Repairs and recovers couches, sofas, chairs in a manner that pleases everybody, both in price and workmanship. Have us estimate your work.

10 East Superior Street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace, May 1. Myers Bros.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FLAT TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, $12.00. John A. Stephenson, Providence bldg.

FOR RENT—HALL.

MASONIC TEMPLE HALL. SEATS 200. E. P. Alexander, Torrey.

FOR RENT—BROWN'S HALL, 10 EAST Superior street, for lodge meetings, parties or dances. For dates after April 1, apply Royal hotel, 8 Superior street.

BOARD WANTED.

LADY, EMPLOYED, DESIRES BOARD and room in strictly modern house, convenient to business. State price and accommodations. J 58, Herald.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

BOARD AND ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMily. H 69, Herald.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD. THE Midland, 212 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMily. Modern. 307 West Fourth street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO UNFURnished rooms; steam heat. A 16, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, TWENTY TO twenty-five rooms, centrally, for hotel, by May 1. Address A 1, Herald office.

FOR RENT—STORES.

STORE BASEMENT AND SUB BASEment, Brown building, 10 East Superior street. Inquire A. E. Brown, P. O. Box 205.

TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED — GOOD DRIVING HORSE and carriage in exchange for fine upright piano. George W. Tietz, Duluth, Minn.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR rent, $8 per month. 17 East Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS, $2.50; FOUR rooms, $7. Inquire at 708 East Second street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting Saturday, March 17, 1900. Work, Third degree. S. O. Sierrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary. Refreshments.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 26, 1900. Work, Third degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 14, 1900. Work, Royal Arch degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 20, 1900. Work, Temple degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred Le-Richeaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.
A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. P. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder. John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Nobel, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—meets Tuesday March 20, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.
ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F., meets Tuesday evening March 20, 8 p. m. Special work Third degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

NEW ENGLAND PORTRAIT STUDIO.

CRAYON PORTRAITS, 16x20, WITH frame, $1.98; water color, $2.98. Bring your photos and select style of work. Scenery pictures at lowest prices. 110 East Superior street, J. Weinberg, Mgr.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

LADIES' CLOTHES REPAIRED.

LADIES' GARMENTS ALTERED, FITted and repaired in first-class style, at moderate prices. Clothes cleaned by new process. John Mueller, Tailor, 21 West Superior street.

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED.

SEWING MACHINES

New and second-hand, for sale or exchange. Repairing and machine supplies. F. POPKIN, No. 712 West Superior St.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIamonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE loans wanted. John Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio building.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH SOME money to put good patent on the market. Address Ignatz Knapke, St. Mary's hospital.

FOUND.

FOUND—INSURANCE POLICY OF Dania lodge, No. 65. Owner may have same by calling at Herald office and paying ad.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.
Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv. †9 00 am	Trains for	Ar. *6 45 am
" *4 55 pm	St. Paul and	" †7 40 pm
" *12 25 pm	Minneapolis	" *7 00 pm

EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†2 10 p. m.	ST. PAUL	†9 10 p. m.
*12 25 p. m.	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*7 00 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*8 15 a.m.	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points	*6 45 p.m.
†3 00 p.m.	Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	†12 m.

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. train can be secured at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9:59 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv.....	Duluth ..... Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar.....	Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..	Iron Junction.. Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar.....	Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.....	Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar.....	Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar.....	Sparta Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.....	Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.....	Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.....	Hibbing Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

LUDUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**6 20 p. m.	BOSTON LIMITED	*9 30 a. m.
*7 45 a. m.	EXPRESS	*7 30 p. m.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8:15 p.m.	Lv.....	Duluth ..... Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar.....	Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar.....	Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar.....	Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

Lovers of Comfort and a Good Table

SHOULD TRY THE—

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

DINING CAR SERVICE.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.

Direct line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

Pullman Parlor Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv.....	Duluth ..... Ar	11:15 a.m.
4:35 p.m.	Lv...	W. Superior.. Ar	11:00 a.m.
4:35 p.m.	Lv.....	Superior ..... Ar	10:37 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv.....	Ashland ..... Ar	7:43 a.m.
4:14 a.m.	Ar.....	Neenah Lv	11:55 p.m.
4:34 a.m.	Ar.....	Oshkosh Lv	11:31 p.m.
5:09 a.m.	Ar...	Fond du Lac... Lv	10:55 p.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar.....	Milwaukee Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar.....	Chicago Lv	6:15 p.m.

For rates or other information, apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior street, Union Depot, or

W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St. General Agent

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited.

Only Perfect Train in the World.

Best Dining Car Service.

LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Genl. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Settlers' Excursions.

On March 13, 19, 27 and April 4, I will run cheap excursions to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming lands free. For further information, apply to

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent,
316 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth Printing and Publishing company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn, March 10, 1900.

A. C. WEISS,
President.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Market Started Out Firmer and Showed Strength During the Session.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Fears of Damage to Winter Wheat By the Cold Wave.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 16.—The wheat market was quite strong this morning, the advance in prices at the opening being maintained up to noon. The chief cause of the unexpected strength was fear of damage to the winter wheat by the severe cold wave throughout the West, the wheat fields being unprotected by snow. There was also some buying ascribed to the Argentine shipments for the week being 700,000 bus less than expected, and to the firm foreign markets, wheat closed 1⅝@1¾d higher at Liverpool. The market ruled strong and steady to the close, which was ⅝c higher than yesterday both here and at Chicago for the May option.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅝c up at 66⅝c, sold up to 67⅝c at 10 o'clock, reacted to 67c at 10:30 and held steady at those figures to the close, ⅝c higher than yesterday. The cash sales were 35,000 bus, all to under May. It is expected that Duluth wheat stocks will show an increase of 1,000,000 bus this week. Corn, oats, barley and rye were unchanged. Flax was active and higher. Cash flax and flax to arrive rose 3c. May flax advanced 4½c. September flax remained stationary, while October flax advanced ¾c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67¼c; to arrive, 67¼c; May, 68¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 66c; to arrive, 66c; May, 67c; July, 67¾c. No. 2 northern, 63½c. No. 3 spring, 60¼c. Oats, 24@24½c. Rye, 52c. Barley, 35@38c. Flax, cash, $1.39½; to arrive, $1.40; May, $1.42½; September, $1.12; October, $1.09¼. Corn, 37c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 177; corn, 18; oats, 1; barley, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 248,506 bus; corn, 4362 bus; oats, 16,230 bus; rye, 3799 bus; flax, 1217 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 1975 bus.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants, Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 hard, wheat, 2 cars	$0.67¼
No. 1 hard, 1 car	67⅜
No. 1 northern, 2500 bus	66⅜
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	65¾
No. 1 northern, 8000 bus	66
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	66⅜
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	66
No. 3 spring, 1 car	60½
Flax, 3000 bus, May	1.42
Flax, 5000 bus, May	1.40
Flax, 6000 bus, May	1.39
Flax, 4500 bus, September	1.12
Flax, 3000 bus, October	1.10
Flax, 2000 bus, cash	1.38½
Flax, 1100 bus, cash	1.38
Flax, 1800 bus, cash	1.37½

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Strong---Corn Weak---Oats Steady---Provisions Firm.

Chicago, March 16.—Wheat showed an unexpected degree of strength today. Apprehensions of damage to the winter wheat on account of the unprotected condition of the fields were increased by the sudden and bitter cold wave all through the West, and brought a flood of covering orders from shorts and a substantial advance in the price. The cold wave was the main factor in the strength, but considerable buying was done on the Argentine shipments, which were about 700,000 bus less than expected, and on the firm foreign markets. There was good selling on the opening bulge, but all offerings were quickly absorbed, heavy buying by prominent traders adding to the anxiety of the shorts. May opened 5@5¼c higher at 66⅝@67c, sold at 66⅜@68c, then advanced to 67¼@68c and eased off to 67c. Chicago receipts were 28 cars. Northwest receipts were 382 cars, against 73 cars last week and 352 a year ago.

Before noon, nearly all interest in trading had died away, outside traders on either side being almost entirely lacking. Local traders seemed inclined to sell on the hard spots, but the amount of speculation was too small to materially affect prices either way and the market for the balance of the session was fairly steady at around 67. Toward the close, the persistent reports of damage by the cold waves caused considerable covering, the price gradually working up to 67¾c for May, where it closed ¾c net higher.

Corn was weak. The early market was for the most part dependent on wheat, following the fluctuations of that market. Commission houses were sellers early. Receipts were 35 cars. May opened ⅜c higher at 37⅝@37½c, held around that figure for sometime, then eased off to 36⅞c, under realizing sales.

After noon the market gradually grew strong again, partly in sympathy with wheat, closing steady at 37⅝c for May.

Oats were dull, but steady, prices being sustained by the strength of wheat. Trading was confined to scalpers. Receipts were 220 cars. May opened ⅛c higher at 25⅜@24c, and held at that price. Provisions were moderately active and firm. Packers were good buyers of products. Higher hog prices and the strength of wheat were the influences. May pork opened 7½@10c higher at $11.07@11.07½ and advanced to $11.15. May lard opened 2½@5c higher at $6.05 and sold to $6.05@6.07½. May ribs opened 2½@5c higher at $6.05 and advanced to $6.07½.

Close, wheat, March, 66½c; May, 67¼c; July, 67¼@68c; September, 68¾c. Corn, March, 35¾c; May, 37⅝c; July, 37¾c; September, 38⅝@38¾c. Oats, March, 23¾c; May, 23⅝@24c; July, 23¾@23¾c. Pork, March, $11.05; May, $11.15; July, $11.07½@11.10. Lard, March, $5.97½; May, $6.05@6.07½; July, $6.17½; September, $6.22½. Ribs, March, $6.07½; May, $6.07½; July, $6.07½@6.10. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 69@70c; No. 3 red, 66½@68c; No. 2 hard winter, 66@67c; No. 3 hard winter, 64@66c; No. 1 northern spring, 67½@68¼c; No. 2 northern spring, 66½@67¼c; No. 3 spring, 62@66½c. Corn, No. 2, 36⅜c; No. 3, 36c. Oats, No. 2, 23⅝@24c; No. 3, 23@23½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.42; Southwestern, $1.42; May, $1.43; September, $1.12; October, $1.09½. Rye, May, 55¾@56c. Barley, cash, 37@43c. Timothy, March, $2.45. Clover, March, $8.40.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 16.—Cattle, receipts, 250. Steady. Good to prime steers, $4.90@5.75; poor to medium, $4.00@4.60; stockers and feeders, $3.20@4.80; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.50; Texas fed steers, $3.85@4.80. Hogs, receipts today, 15,000; tomorrow, 16,000; left over, 3500. 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $4.85@5.07½; good to choice heavy, $5.00@5.12½; rough heavy, $4.80@4.95; light, $4.80@5.02½; bulk of sales, $4.95@5.05. Sheep, receipts, 5000. Steady. Sheep, $4.70@5.50; lambs, $5.50@7.25. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday. Receipts—Cattle, 8293; hogs, 28,800; sheep, 12,494. Shipments—Cattle, 4818; hogs, 4186; sheep, 1541.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 16.—Wheat—The market ruled very firm all day on covering by shorts, owing to very cold weather throughout the winter wheat belt; good cash demand and smaller shipments from the Argentine than expected, closing firm ⅝c hiher than last night. Liverpool reported their market as steady. Argentine shipments as privately reported to us were 2,500,000 bus. Exports from both coasts as reported by Bradstreets were 2,750,000 bus, and world's shipments in all probability will be light and tend to further stimulate the foreign market. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest weer 519 cars, against 584 cars last year. The visible supply Monday is expected to show very little change either way, possibly a small decrease. Export demand continues good and limits are close to a working basis. The sudden return of severe winter weather throughout the winter wheat belt after recent mild temperature causes some apprehension regarding the growing crop, but we doubt if much damage has been done. Trade during the early part of the session was light, but towards the close became heavy. As we are now in the season of crop scares we do not think it advisable to sell short, but consider it safer to work on the long side on all weak spots. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 30 cars.

Corn—After opening firm, later in the day sold down ⅜c per bus on liquidation by small holders, as well as heavy selling by local bears, but at the decline there was very good buying by the bull leaders, and this, together with excellent buying, caused the market to react and close strong ⅜c higher than last night. Foreign markets sympathized to some extent with our lower close last night, but at the same time a large export business is reported done at the seaboard. Country offerings were very light, exports from both coasts as reported by Bradstreets amounted to 3,750,000 bus for the week. Trade was verly heavy all day and local bears have tried hard to break the market, but this they cannot do as the principal strength in the market is the legitimate situation and this in our opinion warrants much higher prices. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 240 cars.

Oats ruled steady all day with only light trade, and no special feature, and closed practically unchanged from last night. Country offerings were light, while cash demand was good with a fair inquiry for export. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 230 cars.

Provisions opened strong with a substantial advance on sharp rally in price of hogs and light receipts. The local crowd were bearish last night and shorts were good buyers. Packers seen bullish. Armour is credited with heavy buying in lard and ribs. Stocks of provisions for the first half of March will undoubtedly show favorable to holders, probably small increase in lard, good decrease in old pork and decrease in ribs about 2,000,000. The market is extremely nervous and we think likely to advance any day. Estimated hogs for tomorrow, 19,000.

Puts, May wheat, 64¾@64⅞c. Calls, May wheat, 67⅜@67¾c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	66⅝B	64¾	66¾@67	73⅝
High	67⅜	65⅛	67⅜	73⅝
Low	66⅝B	64⅜	66¾@67	73¼
Close	67¼	65	67¼A	73½B
July—				
Open	67½B	65⅜	67⅝@67½	73¼@74
High	68	66⅛	68	73½@74
Low	67½B	65⅜	67½	73¼@74
Close	67⅝B	66	67⅜@68A	73⅝A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	23⅝@24	37⅜@37½	$11.07
High	24	37⅝	$11.15@11.17
Low	23⅜@23⅝	37⅜	$11.07
Close	23⅞@24	37⅝B	$11.15A

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	604,000	27,666
Philadelphia	5,402	
Baltimore	2,950	
Toledo	2,740	2,000
Detroit	10,131	
St. Louis	22,000	31,000
Boston		
Chicago	32,500	14,000
Milwaukee	18,900	
Minneapolis	239,370	41,510
Kansas City	33,150	16,000
Duluth	248,506	9,975

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 16.—Close, wheat in store, No. 1 northern, March 64¾c; May, 65c; July, 66c. On track, No. 1 hard, 67¾c; No. 1 northern, 65¾c; No. 2 northern, 64¼c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 16.—Close, wheat, March, 77¼c; May, 73½c; July, 73⅝c; September, 73½c. Corn, May, 42⅝c; July, 42¾c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 16.—Closing, wheat, quiet, ⅛@¼d higher, March, nominal, May, 5s 9¼d; July, 5s 8¾d. Corn, quiet, ½@¾d lower. May, 3s 10¾d; July, 3s 10½d.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, March 16.—The anxiety of shorts is again responsible for a good, strong, active market in wheat with prices about 5c over yesterday's close. The most influential feature probably has been the talk of a cold wave affecting the growing crop, very low temperatures with practically no snow protection cing reported from many districts. Another hopeful influence was the decrease in Argentine shipments of about 700,000 bus from last week's 2,500,000 bus. Northwestern receipts were less than last year. Primary receipts somewhat more. Cables were up a trifle. Shipping bids were ⅛c under the market with 50,000 bus worked from here and New York reports from 10 to 15 loads taken for export. Clearances for the day were only 88,000 bus, for the week 2,777,000 bus. Estimates for tomorrow 50 cars. This continued resistance on the part of wheat of all the numerous bear influences which ordinarly should be so effective is winning a good many friends to the buying side and it will not be surprising if the heavy short interest which there is in the wheat pit will find difficulty in covering, should the market continue to show the strength it has for the last few days. Under these circumstances we feel inclined to advise purchases of wheat on breaks for the present, feeling that immediated sentimental influences look strong enough to offset the bearish statistical position at least temporarily.

Corn has been weak, mostly a result of continued profit taking on speculatively small. Liverpool was ½@¾d lower. Clearances were 607,000 bus. Argentine shipments small. Receipts were 358 cars, none grading contract. Cash demand was slow, 125,000 bus sold from here. New York reporting from 15 to 43 loads taken at New York. Corn seems to be sagging from its own weight rather from any consistent weakness in its general position. There also seems to be an effort in some quarters to take advantage of speculators to raid the market. We do not consider the position of corn at all weakened and still believe firmly that purchases on all breaks will prove profitable.

The oat market has held its own notwithstanding dullness and weakness in corn. Receipts were 320 cars with 230 estimated for tomorrow. Clearances 23,000 bus. Shipping demand is slow. Local sales 5000 bus and 80,000 bus at New York. The oat market seems to be showing an independent strength which is somewhat significant.

The provision market has een strong on better hog prices. There were only 22,000 received with prices from 5c to 7½c higher and only 19,000 estimated for tomorrow. Prices quoted for hogs today are at the top so far this year and in fact since July, 1895. Stocks of pork are 47,000 bbls less than last year.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change nands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, extra	26½@	27½
Creamery, choice	24 @	25½
Dairies, fancy, special make	20 @	21
Packing stock	14½@	15
Dairy, fair	18 @	20
EGGS.		
Country, strictly fresh	14 @	14½
Storage, candled	11 @	12
CHEESE.		
Twins, flat, full cream, new	13 @	13½
Full cream, Young America	14	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	13 @	14
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primost	6 @	6½
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	15 @	16
Fancy white clover in jars, 20-ounce, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	13 @	14
Dark honey	12 @	13
Buckwheat, dark	12 @	13
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@ 2 40
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40	
FRUITS.		
Apples, per bbl	3 50	@ 5 00
Seedlings, California oranges	2 25	@ 2 50
California navels	2 75	@ 3 25
California lemons	2 75	@ 3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@ 3 75
Bananas	1 50	@ 2 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@ 60
Dates, per lb	13	@ 15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@ 1 35
Cranberries	10 00	
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50	
Filberts, per lb	13	@ 14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@ 13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Brazils, per lb	8	@ 9
Pecans, per lb	10	@ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@	6
POPCORN.		
Rice corn, shelled	3½@	4
Choice, per lb	3 @	3½
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50	@ 3 75
VEGETABLES.		
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 75	@ 1 85
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 50	@ 5 00
Potatoes, per bus	45	@ 46
Beets, per bus	90	@ 1 00
Radishes	65	
Onions, green, dozen bunches	65	
Carrots, per bus	60	@ 65
Rutabagas, per bus	40	@ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@ 30
Horse radish, per lb	8	
Parsley, per doz	35	@ 40
Cauliflower, per doz	2 00	@ 2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 00	@ 1 25
Red and green pepper	1 00	@ 1 25
Mint, per doz	30	@ 50
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	2 00	
Cabbage, new California crates, per 100 lbs	2 00	
Red Cabbage, per doz	50	@ 60
Celery, dozen bunches	80	@ 1 00
Hubbard squash	1 25	
Parsnips, per bus	85	@ 90
LIVE POULTRY.		
Spring chickens	11	@ 12
Hens, old	8	@ 9
Old roosters	6	@ 7
Turkeys, fancy	9	@ 10
Turkeys, common	8	@ 8
Ducks	8	@ 9
Geese	8	@ 9
MEATS.		
Mutton	8	
Lamb	8	
Veal, good	9	
Beef, dressed	6	@ 7½
Hogs	6½	
Veal, fancy	10	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 00	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 50	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 00	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 50	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 16.—Butter easy. Creameries, 19@24c; dairies, 16@22c. Eggs, firm. Fresh, 15c. Dressed poultry steady. Turkeys, 8½@11c; chickens, 9@12c; ducks, 10@11c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 16.—Butter receipts, 2894 packages; firm. Western creamery, 20@25c; factory, 17@20c. Cheese receipts, 1576 packages; firm; fancy large white, 12c; fancy large colored, 12@12¼c; fancy small white 12¼@12¾c; fancy, small colored, 12¾@12¾c. Eggs, receipts, 6287 packages; market bare of stock; Western at mark; Southern at mark, 19@20c.

FIRE PROOF CLOTH.

In order to prevent the rapid spread of flames in theaters and places of residence, some attempt has been made to substitute draperies of asbestos for those usually employed as curtains and decorations. The weight and cost of that material, however, to say nothing of other objections, have interfered with its use for this purpose. And a wish has long been entertained for a method of rendering ordinary materials fire-proof that shall be simple and inexpensive, thus making possible the retention of silk, woolen and cotton fabrics now in favor. Such a process is now reported from Germany, says the New oYrk Tribune.

The exact nature of the chemicals utilized in this operation is not made known, but the American consul at Freiburg sends to Washington a report on the subject. Samples of the preparation having been procured, the consul tried a few experiments. Cloth that had been treated with the fluid in question and dried was thrust into a candle flame. The result was that the goods were charred, but they did not take fire. Kerosene was then poured on a piece of material that had been dipped inthe preparation. When a match was applied the oil would burn, but not the cloth. A piece of paper wrapped in cloth that had been treated with the preparation was protected from fire when placed on the coals of a furnace.

When hunting or lace curtains have been impregnated with the fluid and dried an addition of less than 1 per cent to the weight ca be detected. The increased cost amounts to about 3 cents a square yard when work is done on a small scale, and less when operations are conducted on a wholesale plan. The strength and color of a fabric are said to be absolutely untouched by the process.

No matter how long you have had the cough, if it hasn't already developed into consumption, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it.

Established 1865

Weare Commission Company, Chicago.

Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.

Private wires to all Exchanges. 'Phone 713 GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—319 Board of Trade.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	135	125
Am. Exchange Bank	100	113	105
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	...
Nor. Trust Co., Superior	100	...	10
L. W. Leithead Drug Co.	100	85	80
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	2¾	2
People's Telephone Co.	100	86	...
Duluth Print. & Pub. Co.	50	...	150
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co., cor.	100	...	27
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

LAND SCRIPS, PINE LANDS, STOCKS.

H. W. COFFIN,

Chamber of Commerce.

DULLNESS IN STOCKS

The Prices of the Leading Shares Generally Showed Slight Gains.

CLOSING WAS DULL

With Prices Moving Upward In Last Hour---Railways Fell Off.

New York, March 16.—There was no resumption of yesterday's selling movement at the opening of business today. Prices of the leading shares generally showed slight gains, with Burlington advancing to 127. Third Avenue was a notable exception, running off 1 per cent. Manipulation in the traction stocks caused some substantial rallies, Brooklyn Transit and Third Avenue rising 1 and 2¾ respectively from the lowest. Strength was manifested in other quarters, but the gains were only temporary, as realizing in Sugar and the Grangers affected the entire list. Metropolitan dropped 2¼. In only the most active specialties, did the declines reach large proportions. Metropolitan's extreme break was 3 points, Consolidated Gas and Third Avenue 2½, and Sugar, Brooklyn Transit and People's Gas 1¼@1½. Most of the railways fell below last night, with offerings diminished on a large scale down. Towards midday, there was a somewhat better tone, but the recoveries were small outside of the New York public utilities. Bonds were irregular, with pronounced weakness in Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf trust receipts.

The dullness was but little removed in the final hour, but prices moved upwards. Third Avenue rose above 69 and People's Gas and St. Paul were notably strong. Lackawanna, on the contrary, sold 3½ points below last sale. Third Avenue sold off ¾ point on the late dealings. The close was dull and heavy, but most stocks showed net gains.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	101¼	102⅜	100⅜	101⅛
Am Steel Wire com	55⅞	56⅜	55⅝	56⅜
Tobacco	105	106	104¾	105⅝
Atchison com	23¾	23⅞	23⅝	23¾
Atchison com pfd	67⅝	67⅞	67⅜	67⅞
Brooklyn Transit	67⅝	68	66¾	67¼
C. M. & St. P.	122	123¾	122⅝	123⅜
C., B. & Q.	126⅝	127	126⅜	126⅞
Federal Steel com.	49¾	50	49½	50
Federal Steel pfd.	73½	73¾	73½	73½
Great Western	138⅝	138⅝	138½	138½
L. & N.	81½	81¾	81¼	81¾
Manhattan	92¼	93	92	92¾
Missouri Pacific	45	45¼	44½	45
N. P. common	52¾	53	52¾	53
N. P. preferred	74	74	74	74
People's Gas	96¾	97¾	96	97½
Rock Island	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108¾
Southern Pacific	38	38	37¾	37⅝
T. C. I.	92⅞	93½	92¾	93¾
Leather preferred	71	71	71	71
Union Pacific pfd.	74½	74¾	74½	74¾
Union Pacific com.	49	49¼	49	49¼
Western Union	82⅝	83½	83½	83¼
Third Avenue	68	69½	44¾	68
Leather common	11⅞	12	11⅞	12
Money	4@6	6	4	4

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 16.—Money on call, steady, 4½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85⅝ for demand, and at $4.82¼ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83½ and $4.87, commercial bills, $4.81¼@4⅜; silver certificates, 60¼@61¼c; bar silver, 60c; Mexican dollars, 47¾c. Government bonds, steady; refunding 2s, when issued, $1.06; 2s, registered, $1.01½; 3s, registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.11; new 4s, registered, $1.35; coupon, $1.35; old 4s, registered, $1.17½; coupon, $1.17½; 5s, registered, $1.16; coupon, $1.15¾.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, March 16.—Consols for money, 101⅛; for the account, 101 5-16.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 16.—The cotton market opened 46@51 points lower, with the decline chiefly on the old crop positions. The market was momentarily easy and somewhat irregular, May, which closed at $9.06, opened at $9.55, sold off to $9.47, then up to $9.51. The trading was chiefly in May and August. Buyers of yesterday were liquidating this morning except the few leading traders who started yesterday's advance. These buyers this morning, although not so largely. It was their buying that turned up the market from the lowest price for a reaction of 4976 points. English cables were disappointing. At 11 o'clock, the net decline here was 5@9 points.

Cotton spot closed quiet and steady; middland uplands, 9¾c; middland gulf, 10¼c; sales, 220 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. March, $9.09; April, $9.02; May, $9.59; June, $9.53; July, $9.51; August, $9.42; September, $8.41; October, $8.05; November, $7.88; December, $7.83; January, $7.83; February, $7.85.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 16.—Clearings, $21,096,220; balances, $1,860,383. New York exchange, 20c discount; sterling exchange, $4.83¼@4.87.

COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, March 16.—Close: Adventure, 4½@5; Allouez, 2; Anaconda, 46@47; Arcadian, 17; Arnold, 5@½; Ashbed, 50c bid; Atlantic, 23¼@24; Battle, 20; Bay State, 1¼@3; Bingham, 105@111; Bonanza, 1¼@⅝; Boston & Montana, 260; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte & Boston, 63½; Calumet & Hecla, 730@735; Centennial, 17½; Cochita, 10½; Copper Range, 93½@95; Dominion Coal, 42⅝; Franklin, 14½@15; Humboldt, 1 asked; Isabella, 1; Isle Royale, 25¼@26; Mass, 6⅜; Mecedes, 8 asked; Michigan, 4½; Mineers, 32; Mohawk, 53½; Old Colony, 39½; Old Dominion, 16½; Osceola, 61½; Parrott, 44½@45; Pioneer, 1½2; Quincy, 135; Rhode Island, 4; Santa Fe, 5½; Tamarack, 180; Tecumseh, 3½@4; Telephone, 2⅛@320; United States, 9 asked, Utah, 28; Washington, 1¼@¾; Winona, 2½@3½; Wolverine, 40½; Wyandotte, 1½@3; Zinc, 7@7¼.

WILL FIGHT FOR SEAT.

Gen. Wheeler Proposes to Sit In the House.

Washington, March 16.—Gen. Wheeler called at the war department this afternoon. In the absence of Secretary Root he reported formally to Adjt. Gen. Corbin, thus complying with the order from the department which brought him from Manilla to Washington.

The general wore the uniform of a brigadier general of the volunteer army. He looked the picture of health; better than when he left Washington for Manilla.

He gave Gen. Corbin a brief description of the conditions in Luzon when he left. He insisted that the war is over and that nothing more was to be done except to run down a few guerrillas and irregulars. There was difficulty in this work, he said, and there was danger, too, but its prosecution was not "war."

Gen. Wheeler said that as soon as his resignation had been accepted by the president he intended to make the issue as to his right to a seat in the house of representatives as a representative from Alabama. He says the issue will not be one for the decision of Speaker Henderson. He will present himself at the bar of the house and ask to be sworn in. As he understood the rules, the speaker will have no option, but must submit the matter to the house. Gen. Wheeler was confident that the decision would be in his favor.

At the conclusion of his interview with Gen. Corbin, Gen. Wheeler went over to the White House, his purpose being to secure speedy action upon his resignation. It is learned that such action has been withheld by the president, only to legalize Gen. Wheeler's traveling expenses and per diem up to the moment of his arrival in Washington.

FAR REACHING.

Action of House Naval Committee on Armor Has Wide Scope.

Washington, March 16.—Representative Wheeler, a member of house naval affairs committee, says that the decision of the house naval affairs committee yesterday, fixing the price of armor plate at $5.45 per ton, was much more far reaching than was announced at that time. Yesterday a statement was authorized to the effect that this price was only fixed for what is known as the emergency armor for the battleships Maine, Ohio and Missouri, which are now building.

On account of the threatened suits for damages resulting form the failure of the government to provide the armor for these vessels, because the armor plate concerns refused to furnish it at the authorized price, the committee was unanimously for acceeding to the demand of the armor plate factories, so far as the armor for those ships were concerned. But the action of the committee yesterday, according to Mr. Wheeler, went further, and authorized contracts for the armor for all the ships heretofore authorized in the present bill at $5.45.

This action was taken, he says, after a specific proposition to limit armor plate at that price to the "emergency armor" had been voted down. Mr. Wheeler says that all the members of the minority voted against the proposition to authorize armor at that price for other ships authorized and to be authorized. He announced that the fight would be carried onto the floor of the house.

HORSE MEAT GOOD.

The Agricultural Department Proves Its Fitness for Food.

Recent experiments have been made by the bureau of chemistry of the agricultural department at Washington, which apparently decide the ultimate fate of the horse.

His epitaph will be eventually inscribed on the menu of the automobile century. The American public will eat him boiled, baked and fried. Equine steak, with mushrooms, chop a la Maude S., roast of mustang and Kentucky thoroughbred sausage will vary the monotony of meats on the up-to-date hotel bill of fare. In this day of horseless transportation old Dobbin will be deprived of his prerogative of furnishing motive power, and he used only as fuel for the human engine.

Professor W. H. Wiley, head chemist of the agricultural department, has been making the experiments, says the New York World.

The edible and culinary fitness of the equine flesh was chemically and microscopically proven. Scientific investigation robbed the Kimberley diet of half its terrors. The federal government found the horse good to eat. He was found to taste like lobster. His flesh contains 1 per cent more sugar than either beef or pork; it is no less nutritious, and in roasts or steaks it presents as palatable an appearance.

Uncle Sam files no objections to the sale of horse meat over the butcher's block, so long as it is labeled. It is to prevent a masqueraded disposal of it for culinary purposes that government meat inspectors have been officially familiarized with the horse in the various guises of his dismemberment.

A horse was purchased—a dead one. For the first lesson they were to make ocular appraisement of the edible merits and demerits of his butchered phases.

The carcass was handled exactly as a skilled butcher cuts up a newly slaughtered beef. It was carved into tenderloin, sirloin and rump steaks, shoulder and flank roasts. In these shapes decent as to its origin is practically impossible. The merest tryo in anatomy, whether the knowledge be gained at the clinic of a city hospital or the housewife's dissecting board on her kitchen table, could not be deceived into buying horse meat for beef. The cuts show a marked difference in the shapes of the bones of the roast, the character of the fat of the steaks and the grain of the meat in toto, that of the horsellesh being exceedingly coarse.

The sausage into which the meat was next transferred was less easily distinguished from the legitimate mixture of pork. The identity of the composition, however, is readily disclosed by microscopic observations.

In the second lesson, the government meat inspectors were taught to determine the difference in taste between a tenderloin of horse and its counterpart of beef. Combinations with other meats were also made. A sound and healthy horse was slaughtered. Ninety per cent of horse meat was mixed with 10 per cent of beef or pork, 80 per cent of the former with 20 per cent of the latter, and so on down the scale of proportion. Up to 50 per cent the presence of horse meat is easily determined, either by taste or microscopic observations. Under that it is more difficult, and when the proportion of equine flesh reaches 5 per cent its detection is practically impossible, but as such an adulteration is commercially profitless, the American consumer may continue to eat his Hamburg steak in peaceful security as to its origin.

MATRIMONIAL FACTS.

Some curious secrets as to matrimony are seen in the following statistics: May and November are the most marrying months. Fewer people are married in March than in any other month. When bachelors marry widows the widow is generally the older, but when widowers marry maids the maid is usually the younger.

SALVATION ARMY BARRED.

The Salvation Army, for the second time, has failed to get a foothold in Mexico. Mexican laws forbid all religious processions in the streets of cities.

If wives have any compassion for the sorrows of cross, crabid husbands, give them Rocky Mountain Tea. 'Twill remove any misunderstanding in the family. Ask your druggist.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

FOR TOMORROW

99c a Leg, Two Legs, $1.98

Pair of legs only to a purchaser.

500 pairs odd Men's Pants; these are left over from suits—the coats and vests we sold. Pants worth from $3 to $6. None altered, none on approval; without doubt the most astonishing Pantaloon Sale bargain of the year. "Enough said."

107 W Superior Street. The Hub ONE PRICE 107 W Superior Street.

WM. ABRAHAMSON.

H. G. GROSS

Manufacturing Fur Merchant.

REMEMBER!

We are Leaders of Low Prices on Furs.

Plain Electric Seal Collarettes, former price $9.00 now $7.50
Electric Seal Collarettes, Persian Yoke, former price $10.50, now $8.50

You Can Save Money by Buying your Furs Now.

H. G. GROSS, Exclusive

Watch!

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT — Sterling Silverware, Hollow-ware, High Grade Flatware.

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT — All Solid Gold Jewelry, Filled Chain Lockets, Pocket Books, Cut Glass, Umbrellas, BELT BUCKLES, Clocks.

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT — DIAMONDS, DIAMONDS, DIAMONDS, WATCHES, WATCHES, WATCHES

Just a Few Days More of Our Clearing Sale.

M. HENRICKSEN,
...PROVIDENCE...
Jewelry Store,
334 West Superior Street.

THOUGHT THEY KNEW HIM.

Four Men Claim Body of Unknown Victim of Railroad Accident.

The body of the unknown woodsman killed early yesterday morning by a Duluth & Iron Range logging train near Lakewood, is still at Durkan's morgue unidentified. Four woodsmen called at the morgue yesterday afternoon and claimed that the terribly mangled remains were all that was left of a friend of theirs who had been working in Scott & Holston's camp No. 3, and who had been with them coming in from Two Harbors on a freight train Wednesday evening. However, the men were not able to tell the man's name, and the authorities are inclined to think they were mistaken. The mangled unknown was pretty well stocked with whisky and tobacco which would indicate that he was going out to camp instead of coming in. He did not have a time check about his person either which, the authorities say, is another indication that he was returning from the city to the camp. Foul play is not suspected and an inquest will not be held unless friends turn up in the next few days and request it.

Hatley the Winner.

Last evening in a three-ball straight rail billiard match of 100 or no count, William F. Hatley again defeated George Spears, of Minneapolis. The contest was at the new billiard hall at 122 West Superior street. It was an exciting contest and was witnessed by several hundred people. Hatley's high run of 100 was a beauty. Spears made a high run of seventy-five and afterwards gave an exhibition of fancy shots that won for him appreciative hands from the audience.

The only place to go.. **ARMORY**
Sunday Afternoon at 3.
Flaaten's Concert Orchestra — 30 Skilled Musicians 30 — **Miss Clara Hector, Soloist** — Admission 25 cents.

A New Corporation.

Another corporation, from the membership of which it is hard to guess its importance, filed articles of incorporation with the register of deeds this morning. It is called the Lake Superior Investment company, and the incorporators are W. W. Sanford, L. A. Cole and Herbert R. Spencer. These are also the incorporators of the Seaboard Grain and Export company, which was incorporated a few weeks ago and about which there has been some speculation on the Duluth board of trade. It has been generally believed that it is the incorporation of some firm now doing business on the board. The new corporation is permitted by its articles to handle lands and real, mixed and personal property, and to handle warehouses and elevators. It is probable that it has some relation to the Seaboard Grain and Export company. The capital stock is $50,000 and the limit of indebtedness $100,000.

The Saturday Club.

The Saturday club will be entertained tomorrow, March 17, by a musical program consisting of:

Flower songs—"The Flowers are Full of Song" .....

Mrs. James McKinley will have charge of the program. Miss Case has kindly consented to give one of her delightful recitations. The friends of the club are invited.

Our Great 25% Stock Reducing Sale is nearing its close. Would advise those that intend buying to come in at once.

Duluth Art Tailoring Co.
306 West First Street.
French & Bassett Block, Opp. Board of Trade.
Telephone 181.

LIBRARY BUILDING

Plans Designed By Radcliffe & Willoughby Accepted By the Board.

WORK TO BE PUSHED

Will Be of Stone and Brick, Two Stories and Basement.

The public library board last night took another step towards the early erection of the new library building with the $50,000 donated by Andrew Carnegie, by accepting the plans submitted by Radcliffe & Willoughby, of Duluth. There were originally about a dozen designs submitted by local and outside architects, but several of them were too costly and others did not meet the ideas of the board as to interior arrangement. It was essential to secure a plan for a building that could be constructed for less than $50,000, including the architects' fee, cost of superintendence, etc., and arranged internally so as to require as few employes as possible. The choice finally narrowed down to the plans of two architects, and it was found, by securing estimates by a reliable contractor, that one could not be built within the money limit, and therefore the board accepted the plans of Radcliffe & Willoughby. There were two drawings offered by them for the consideration of the board, and it was decided to combine some features of each, with a few modifications, the acceptance of the plans being conditioned on a bid being secured from a responsible contractor to put up the building complete for less than $50,000. Preliminary estimates have led to the belief that this can be accomplished. The specifications are to be prepared immediately, and the building and ground committee was authorized to issue the call for bids as soon as the specifications are ready.

The building will be plain but pleasing to the eye, as far as the exterior is concerned, and is designed in the Renaissance style. It will be constructed with a view of future additions, and yet will present the appearance of a complete structure. The site being a commanding one, at the northwest corner of Second street and First avenue west, the exterior will be built of cut stone and brick, and the building has been emphasized with details refined and sufficient to have a dignified and monumental effect, although without costly elaboration, which was an impossibility for financial reasons. It will be a thoroughly fire-proof structure, of steel and cement or tile construction, in general form an oblong plan, having basement and two stories, with wing to the northwest for stack room, thus presenting a great amount of outside wall space available for light. The avenue having a rather sharp grade, the basement has been designed one-half above ground, thereby obtaining good light for all basement rooms. In the interior from arrangement is compact, all rooms being under full view and control of the attendants, which simplifies the question of employes. Throughout the architects have kept constantly in view the practical elements of economy, suitable and convenient arrangements, and giving light and ventilation to all parts, with convenient access to those rooms most in use.

The building will have a frontage of 93 feet on Second street and extend 50 feet on the avenue side, with a basement under the whole of the building. Approaches are by large winding stone steps from the sidewalks. In the basement will be located the boiler and fuel rooms, with a capacity of 350 tons of coal, also the unpacking, receiving and supply rooms, etc., and an assembly hall may also be located in the southeast corner of the basement. The basement will be connected with the first floor by iron stairs and parcel lifts. On the first floor from the main entrance the visitor will enter a grand main rotunda, with the delivery desk in front so arranged as to give the occupant a complete view over the whole floor. To the east will be the general reading room and to the left will probably be located the reference room. To the right of the delivery desk will be the children's reading room, and to the left of the desk the cataloguing room and the librarian's private room. Beyond the delivery desk will be the general stack room, placed parallel with the building, for the purpose of obtaining greater light in the basement of the stack room, and allowing more room on the lot for future extensions, if desired. Furthermore, owing to the slope of the ground, it has been found possible to make a basement in the stack room and utilize it for shelving, and by also using a gallery it will give two mezzanine floors, making a total stack room capacity of 105,000 volumes. The dimensions of the stack room will be 28 feet by 50 feet, and by the arrangement above spoken of the possibility of crowding in the room will be precluded. To the right of the main entrance will be an iron staircase, leading both to the second floor and the basement. On the second floor will be a large room for government records, the medical library, the employes' room, the directors' room over the main entrance in the center of the building, an art gallery if funds can be secured to properly fit it up. There may be some slight changes in these arrangements, but they will not alter the general design of the interior.

The interior finish will consist of tile floors in the rotunda, entrances, toilet rooms, iron electro-bronze staircases, with Mason's patent, marble noiseless treads, marble wainscoting in the halls, memorial tablets on each side of vestibule, either of bronze or marble; all ceilings panneled, all woodwork in hardwoods, and all large openings with square arches with the proper relief and in keeping with the general design. It is believed that the plans provide for a library building that will stand as a fitting monument to the generous donor, Andrew Carnegie, and of which the people of Duluth will feel proud.

The library board also decided, at last night's meeting, to give a trial to a scheme adopted with success in St. Louis and subsequently followed in Milwaukee, reference to which was made in the editorial columns of The Herald on Wednesday evening. The plan is simply to procure an extra stock of the most popular new books of fiction, that is, those for which there is the most demand, and charge 5 cents a week for their use. Of course there will be a certain number free, but where people do not desire to wait for their turn, they may read one of the extra books at the rate of 5 cents a week. The plan is recommended as a good one wherever tried, and the library will experiment with it. The board authorized the librarian to have a Zenith company telephone placed in the library.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St. Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Attorney William R. Spencer has located his offices in 410-11 First National Bank building.

Advertise your houses, rooms and flats for rent in The Saturday Herald.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

A. F. Rudolph has filed a petition in bankruptcy, giving his liabilities at $2564.35 and his assets at nothing which is not exempt.

Young Carl Berni, who was arrested night before last for violating the curfew ordinance, was allowed to go free yesterday afternoon by Judge Edson on the ground that the curfew ordinance provides the boy should have first been taken home and his parents notified. An officer took him home and notified his parents.

Harry McAllister, the colored artist, who is accused of having touched one of his Turkish bath patrons for $165 recently was arraigned in police court this yesterday afternoon charged with larceny in the first degree. His examination was set for next Thursday and in default of $750 bail McAllister is locked up in the county jail.

A matinee will be given Saturday afternoon at 2:30 at the Parlor theater. A big bill of novelty acts will be the attraction for next week. An entire new company of vaudeville performers has been secured.

Miss Bertha J. Butler, a student of the Duluth Business university, has been tendered and has accepted the position of stenographer and bookkeeper for the Fergus Casket works, Fergus Falls, Minn.

Emily G. Carlson, wife of Gust Carlson, of 415 Lake avenue north, died last evening from rheumatism, with which she has suffered for many years. She was 52 years of age. The funeral will be Sunday afternoon from her late home and the interment will be at the London road cemetery.

Most of the politicians who were here in attendance at the banquet yesterday were in town this morning and went out during the day to their homes. Most of the Minneapolis and St. Paul men went down on the trains this afternoon.

Last night and this morning the thermometer went chasing down toward the bulb at a rate rather astonishing for March. It registered 14 degrees below at one time last night and the wind was up to thirty-six miles an hour. At noon today it was 2 degrees above and the wind was thirty-four miles an hour.

The lecture this evening by Rev. Alex Milne on "The Holy City," promises to be very entertaining as well as instructive. Mr. Milne is an inimitable story teller and the many stereopticon views which he will use to illustrate his lecture were taken during his trip to Palestine.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Sands Van Wagner, of 1819 Piedmont avenue, who have been visiting in Bay City, Mich., arrived home Wednesday morning.

J. H. Ely has returned from the Pacific coast.

Charles W. Guldager, of Davenport, Iowa, is at the Spalding.

H. W. Hodgson, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding today.

Errol L. Gray, of Minneapolis, was in the city last evening, and was at the Spalding.

W. A. Wilkinson, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

John O'Day, of Merrill, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

Roland H. Hartley, of Minneapolis, was in the city last evening.

Frank W. Walker, of Two Harbors, was at the St. Louis last evening.

George T. Hughes, of Minneapolis, was at the St. Louis last evening.

S. F. Fullerton, of St. Paul, was in the city last evening and attended the Garfield club banquet.

E. J. Carney, of Grinnell, Iowa, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

J. E. Hid, of Saginaw, Mich., is at the St. Louis.

Mesaba Bldg. OFFICES FOR RENT.
$7.50 TO $10.00 PER MONTH.
JULIUS B. HOWARD & CO.
REAL ESTATE. No. 1 First Nat'l. Bank Bldg.

New Suits Filed.

The Electric corporation this morning filed an answer to the forfeited tax proceedings in which it asks to have the taxes on certain lots in Oneota owned by it cancelled, on the ground that they were improperly assessed. J. L. Washburn and W. D. Bailey are the attorneys.

Neil McInnis has begun suit in district court against M. Mackey and others to cancel a contract by which the defendants were to purchase certain lots in Eveleth. The cancellation is asked on the ground that the defendants are shy on their payments. M. D. L. Fuller is the attorney.

Dewarte on Trial.

In Judge Cant's court this morning the case against Victor Dewarte, the Portuguese who is charged with robbing the store of Ion, Fernandez & Co., was still on trial, and the state was still introducing testimony. Dewarte lived in an Italian boarding house, where the cigars stolen were found, and as most of the witnesses are Italian, the services of an interpreter were constantly necessary. Assistant County Attorney McClintock is prosecuting the case and former County Attorney Arbury is defending.

Ericson's Discount Sale
On Winter Overcoats, Ulsters and Boys' Reefers is sure to interest all shrewd buyers.
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

THEY WANT IT BADLY

West Duluthians Urging City Officials to Construct Sewer System.

THE MONEY PROBLEM

How to Raise the Necessary Cash Is a Perplexing Question.

Prominent West Duluth property holders and taxpayers are urging the city officials to meet the immediate necessity of system of sewerage for that part of the city, and this problem bids fair to become one of the hardest municipal problems with which the present administration of city affairs will have to cope.

The necessity of such a system is so obvious that there is scarcely a city official but who believes that it is incumbent on the present regime to take steps to accomplish what the people of West Duluth have long asked for, but the idea of paying $234,617 for a system is what is causing the perplexity. At present the city would, it is said, be unable to raise that amount of money. It was proposed that the city pay for the immediate works and then collect the assessments. The assessments would be nearly $34 a lot, and it is said that as many of the property owners of West Duluth are working people with very little money to pay the regular taxes, let along the extra heavy sewer system assessment, it would not be fair to the city or people owning property in that section to go into the proposed system unless some bright mind is able to suggest another course.

TWO VERDICTS.

Coco Damage Case Decided For Railroad---Jackson Gets No Damages.

Two verdicts were returned in district court this morning and both were for the defendants, one in a personal damage case and the other in an assault and battery case. The jury in the case of the estate of Pasquale Coco against the Eastern Minnesota railroad reached a verdict last night and returned it this morning. It was for the railroad. The suit was to recover $5000 damages for the death of Coco, who was alleged to have been drowned while working for the company.

The other verdict was in the case of W. L. Jackson against Henry S. Eaton, in which Jackson sought to recover $1000 on the ground that Eaton had made an assault upon him. It seemed from the evidence that the two had had some business disagreement some time ago, and Jackson claimed that he went into Eaton's store to talk about some property and Eaton did not want to have anything to do with him. It is said that Jackson said Eaton could not put him out. The verdict was that Jackson was not entitled to any damages. There were no cases ready for trial, so Judge Dibell did not take up another case this morning.

In Judge Ensign's chambers the attorneys in the case of Africa against the News Tribune company were arguing motions to direct verdicts, both sides asking for verdicts under the direction of the court. The arguments were still in progress at noon. The atmosphere in court room No. 3 was so frigid that the court had to abandon the room and take to Judge Ensign's chambers.

ARE IN GOOD DEMAND.

Memberships In Board of Trade Rising In Price.

Memberships in the Duluth board of trade are in good demand, and the market is active and higher. This morning there was considerable trading in them. This demand and increase in value are recent things, as only a couple of months ago the price was from $60 to $75, and a year or two ago they might have been secured for $25 and $35. Their listed value is $500 each, and if the present tendency continues it may not be long until they will be worth their full list price. There are 200 memberships outstanding, but many of them are or have been in the hands of non-active members who have balked at the annual assessments of $35, and it is said that there are about 139 memberships in good standing at the present time, the holders of the other sixty-one having permitted them to lapse.

Pair of Shoes Involved.

A pair of shoes and other articles are involved in a replevin suit begun in district court this morning on an appeal from the justice court in Eveleth. While the value of the articles in dispute is not great the trouble seems to have been quite spirited, for one of the parties took a change of venue from one Eveleth justice to another on the ground of bias, and when the case was decided in favor of Erick Erickson, the laintiff, and against M. R. Johnson, the latter took an appeal to the district court. The articles are one pair of shoes, half a ton of hay, a saw, a splitting wedge, two ax handles, twenty sacks of feed and thirty-three bushels of oats.

City Engineer Returns.

City Engineer McGilvray returned from St. Paul this afternoon. He has been in conference with the St. Paul & Duluth and Northern Pacific officials in regard to the building of the steel viaduct over the tracks from Michigan street to Railroad street at Tenth avenue west. The chief engineers of these two roads are agreeable to the change in plans proposed, and told Mr. McGilvray that at an early date they would submit a petition to the council to change the plans somewhat so as to leave the tracks free from abutments and supports.

"Boer and Briton."

If you want to know the truth about the Boer and Briton in the great fight, go and hear Harry A. Knowles lecture on Wednesday night, at 8 o'clock, March 21. Admission, 30 cents. Church, corner Twenty-second avenue west and Third street.

Market Basket News

GASSER'S MARKET.
ALWAYS THE BEST.

Turkeys, per lb 15c
Chickens, per lb 15c
Mutton Steak 10c
Spare Ribs 3 lbs for 25c
Boiling Beef 25 lbs for $1.00
Finan Haddies per lb .. 10c
Smoked Sturgeon per lb .. 25c

Our trade on Jones' Dairy Farm Sausage is increasing steadily, because it is a repeater. Have you tried it?

OUR GROCERY.
98-lb sack Flour .. $1.70
49-lb sack Flour .. 85c
100-lb sack Granulated Sugar $5.60

On Monday this flour will sell for $1.00 and the Granulated Sugar will sell for $6.25. This will be the last day for these low prices.

Will offer a nice lot of Carnations at the right price.

Gasser's Grocery,
209-211 West Superior St.

Henry Folz
GROCERIES AND MEATS.
331-333 West Superior St.

Meat Department.

For Saturday the leading market has the following special bargains to offer:

Rib Boiling Beef, sold elsewhere for 5c and 6c per pound, or 25 pounds $1.00—our price only 4c

Here is a bit of good news for you. From now on all the poultry sold by the leading market will be drawn.

Pot Roasts, any cut. Only 8c
Standard Oysters saves you car fare—per quart 30c
Rib Roasts, ready for the oven, per pound 12½c
Pickled Pigs' Feet, Saturday only—per pound 5c

Our Fish Department is the most complete one in this city. We now have fresh Roe Shad.

Ground Bone, egg producer—per pound, only 3c

Valuable Dog Killed.

J. T. Michaud had a piece of bad luck last evening that he takes greatly to heart. Reno, a beautiful cocker spaniel pup, from whom he expected great things, fell down the freight elevator shaft in the St. Louis hotel and was killed. It was a most promising animal, and Mr. Michaud looked for him to take rank among the leading dogs of the country. Only a week ago, while at the Chicago show, he was offered $200 for the dog. Mr. Michaud received word yesterday that his dogs had won ten prizes at the Kansas City bench show. Caro, a black dog, took three firsts in as many classes and won the winner's prize for the best cocker shown. Rufus, red dog, took two firsts and was reserved in winners' class. Bellboy, white and black, took one second; Lady Isabelle, red bitch, took two firsts, and Ornament, black and white bitch, took one first.

BATCH OF PROMOTIONS.

President Sends Army and Navy Appointments to Senate.

Washington, March 16.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

War—For promotion in the volunteer army, Lieut. Col. L. T. Hamer, Thirty-seventh infantry, to be colonel; Maj. Charles T. Boyd, Thirty-seventh infantry, to be lieutenant colonel; Capt. Benjamin M. Koehler, Thirty-seventh infantry, to be major; First Lieut. C. H. Sleeper, Thirty-seventh infantry, to be captain; Second Lieut. A. K. Baskett, Thirty-seventh infantry, to be first lieutenant; Second Lieut. William E. Utterback, Fortieth infantry, to be first lieutenant. To be surgeon with the rank of major: Capt. A. D. Ghiselin, assistant surgeon, Eleventh cavalry. To be assistant surgeon with the rank of captain: First Lieut. S. O. Beasley, assistant surgeon, Eleventh cavalry. To be second lieutenants: First Sergt. Terence Hamill, Troop L, Fifth cavalry, United States army; Jean S. Oakes, of Ohio, late sergeant Company F, Twenty-first New York volunteers.

For promotion in the army of the United States: Cavalry, Second Lieut. Elvin R. Heiberg, Sixth cavalry, to be first lieutenant.

Navy—Marine corps, Frank C. Lander, of Indiana, to be second lieutenant.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

FACTORY CLOSED.

New York, March 16.—The American Tobacco company discharged its entire list of 5000 employes, men and women, today from the cigar factory at Fifty-second street and the East river, and it will move its plant to its factories in Richmond, Va., Baltimore, Cincinnati and Lancaster, Pa. This is the only factory the company had in this city. Manager Gordon, of the factory, said that the shutting down was on account of the expenses. "Labor is too expensive here," he said, "and we can get it cheaper in the other places."

Wilkey's
203-205 E. Superior St.

As Space will not permit can only enumerate a few articles.

50 boxes choice Oranges—per box $1.50
Per dozen 10c
Three dozen for 25c
500 sks of best Patent Flour, per sack .. 95c
300 sks of good Family Flour, per sack .. 80c
50 sks Sugar, 100 lbs each, a sack $5.50
50 cases guaranteed Eggs, a doz 12½c
500 lbs choice Rio Coffee, guaranteed the best, per lb 12c
200 lbs choice Java and Mocha, per lb—
..... 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
250 lbs choice Teas—lb. 25c, 35c, 45c and 60c
200 lbs choice Rice—per lb ..... 5c to 8c
200 lbs choice Prunes—per lb ..... 5c to 10c
1500 lbs choice Butter, good ..... 18c and 20c
Creamery ..... 22c to 25c
Large line of Canned Goods at reduced prices. Large variety of Fruits.
Apples, per bbl, fancy $1.50
Choice Potatoes—per bus 45c
Onions $1.00
Fresh Eggs 16c
Gasoline—per gallon—(5-gal lots) 15c

MEAT MARKET DEPT.
A full line of Fresh and Smoked Meats.
Fresh Beef Quarters—per lb 5c
Fresh Pork Shoulders—per lb 8c
Fresh Pork Loins and Butts 8c
Fresh Boiling, Stew Beef and Mutton 5c
Fresh Roasts, from ..... 5c to 9c
Fresh stakes ..... 10 to 12½c
Fresh Dressed Chickens per lb .. 10 to 12½c
Sugar Cured Cal. Hams ..... 8c to 10c
Sugar Cured Bacon—per lb ..... 10c to 12c
Dry Salt Pork, and bbl Pork ..... 7c and 8c
All goods guaranteed. Prompt delivery.
Favor us with a call and examine our stock. You will be agreeably surprised that we will save you 10 to 20 per cent on your goods.

P. L. Johnson
CASH GROCER.
1534-1536 West Superior St.
Telephone 575.

Our popular low prices Saturday and Monday
Home Made Ginger Snaps, per lb—
5 cents
Strawberry Beets, per can—
15 cents
Cauliflower, per can—
25 cents
Maple Syrup, per quart bottle—
25 cents
Messina Lemons, per dozen—
12 cents
Navel Oranges, per dozen—
15 cents
Solid Head Cabbage, each—
5 cents

MODEL MEAT MARKET.
3 lbs Good Beefsteak for 25c
Boiling Beef, per lb 5c
Pot Roast, per lb ..... 7c and 8c
Mutton Stew, per lb 5c
Corned Beef, per lb ..... 5c to 7c
Salt Pork, per lb 7c
Dressed Chickens, per lb 12c

P. L. Johnson,
CASH GROCER.

J. G. OSTBY
32 East Fourth Street.

Cash Prices for Saturday:

Special Reduction in Prices on Fancy Dairy Butter by the tub.
Strictly Fresh Eggs per doz 14c
Soda Crackers (by the box) per lb 5½c
Best Graham Wafers, 3 lbs for 25c
Best Ginger Snaps per lb 6c
98-lb Sack Gold Dust Flour $1.75
One 2-lb pkge Rolled Oats for 10c
1 doz Cans Standard Tomatoes 85c
1 doz Cans of Elk Corn 80c
3-lbs of Bulk Starch 10c
Royal Blue Wash Boards 25c
12 boxes Matches 7c

23 East Fourth Street.

RATHBUN'S
CASH GROCERY.
17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday's Specialties at money-saving prices.
Purest Leaf Lard, per lb—
7 cents
Best Creamery Butter, the world produces, in bulk or print, per lb—
28 cents
Best Leaf Lettuce, 3 heads—
10 cents
Strictly Fancy Navel Oranges, per doz—
25 cents
Snowflake Potatoes, extra fine quality, per bus—
45 cents.
Saturday only.
Canned Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, that cannot be excelled at the price, 3 cans—
25 cents
Try our celerated Java and Mocha Coffee, 3-lb cans—
85 cents
Full line Green Vegetables at the right prices.
Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz—
15 cents
Large, fancy bulk Olives, per quart—
45 cents
Kirk's Laundry Soap, 10 bars—
25 cents
Pure Buckwheat Flour, 8 lbs—
25 cents
Large size Hubbard Squash, each—
15 cents
Fancy California Lemons, per doz—
12 cents
Finnan Haddies, perfect in quality, per lb—
10 cents
Imported Milcher Herrings, the genuine kind, per lb—
10 cents
Sweet new made Dairy Butter, per lb—
22 cents
Fancy Ceylon Tea, extraordinary value, per lb—
50 cents

RATHBUN'S.
17 East Superior St.

A CHOICE PIECE OF MEAT
as was ever laid on a block—juicy, tender, exquisitely flavored and fine grained, is what we cut your porterhouse, sirloin, flat-bone, hip-bone, or tenderloin steaks from. We know how to cut up meats for your table as well as to choose the primest, so that they will look tempting as well as eat tender and succulent. Our prices are low for prime meats.

T. R. HANCOCK CO. MARKET,
109 West Superior Street.

BON TON BAKERY.
25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Candy Department.
Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb .. 15c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb 10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb 10c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates .. 25c
Bakery Department.
Apple Turnovers, per doz 25c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz .. 10c
Fruit Square, each 5c
French Kisses, per dozen 10c
Cream Puffs, per doz 20c
Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

Popular Meat Market.

Tommie, so long with Nick Witt, is now in business for himself in partnership with W. H. Hancock, at 109 West Superior street. It is one of the best appointed meat markets in the state, and if knowing how to run it ensures success, T. R. Hancock & Co. are sure of it.

CALDER HANGED.

Lewistown, Mont., March 16.—William Wallace Calder was hanged here today for the murder of F. McRae and his sheep herder in Fergus county over a year ago. Calder and his brother James murdered the men and cremated their bodies, taking McRae's sheep, numbering 3000, to Big Timber, where they sold them. Calder's brother turned state's evidence.

OUR EGG CONSUMPTION.

Since 1885 the egg traffic has become so large that in New York city alone it amounts to over $9,000,000 annually, says the New York Herald. The reason for this increase lies in the fact that preserving eggs in cold storage has so lowered the price that everybody can buy them. We eat 2,160,000 eggs daily. They come principally from the West. The rest of the country eats eggs in the same proportion, and though the United States produces 10,000,000,000 eggs nually 15,000,000 dozen from Canada, yearly we are compelled to import an- Spain, Italy and even from faraway China.

MILITIA APPROPRIATION.

House Committee Acts Favorably on Bill For Increase.

Washington, March 16.—The house committee on militia today directed a favorable report on the bill of Representative Marsh, increasing the appropriation for the national guard and militia of the country from $400,000 to $2,000,000 annually. The bill has attracted widespread attention in militia circles, a committee representing the organizations of all the states have been here recently to carry forward the movement begun at their national convention.

The Philippine natives run pell-mell,
At the sound of our Yankee yell,
But, oh, what a gait they'll have, maybe,
After taking Rocky Mountain Tea.
Ask your druggist.

BEAR AND TURKEY

Russia Reported to Be Massing Men In the Caspian Departments.

MOVE TOWARD ASIA

Believed to Contemplate an Early Descent on Turkey's Asiatic Provinces.

New York, March 16.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Berlin says: The Constantinople correspondent of the Tageblatt telegraphs the following, which he claims to have acquired from a very good source:

"During the last few months 160,000 soldiers have been thrown into different departments of Russia, both on this side and across the Caspian. Merv, Taschkend and Samarkand are veritable war camps, and only the impossibility at the present season of the year of building new barracks or harboring men in tents has delayed the advance of further troops. A decisive manifestation against England may be expected before long."

The correspondent adds under reserve that Russia has actually acquired a harbor on the Persian gulf outside the Straits of Ormuz.

Statements still more sensational are published by the Munich Neuchstraten, one of the best informed and most conservative papers in Germany, which affirms, among other things, that Great Britain has consented to co-operate with Germany for the purpose of upsetting Russian plans in Asia Minor.

The semi-official organs of the German press seize the opportunity afforded by these announcements to proclaim that the Bagdad railway is an international undertaking, that Asia Minor is unsuited to German colonization, and that Germany intends to maintain the strictest reserve in regard to questions pending between Russia and Turkey.

Turkish agents are assured that Great Britain, if appealed to on the basis of the Cyprus agreement, will refuse to assist in protecting the Asiatic portion of Turkey from Russia, and Germany does not intend to snatch chestnuts out of the fire for England.

IN MICHIGAN.

Copper Ore Discovered In Keweenaw County---Marquette Water Problem.

Calumet—A short time ago the first copper ore found in this section was discovered at the Mohawk mine in Keweenaw county. The ore was encountered north of No. 1 shaft at the first level. In drifting at this point in the mine a blast blew out a large quantity of the stuff and the miners were dumbfounded when they realized what they had found, for none of them had ever heard of the existence of copper ore in this section. The vein was later found to be about fifteen inches wide. It runs at right angles to the amygdaloid, or about east and west. The management has done nothing to ascertain the extent of the deposit and beyond passing through the ore vein at the point mentioned, nothing is known of its value as a copper producer. An assay of the ore taken out has been made and the result shows most flattering returns. The ore was found to go 42 per cent copper and 9 per cent nickel. The percentage is regarded as exceedingly high.

The average of the ore taken from the Copper Queen is but 11½ per cent and that of the celebrated Anaconda mine 7½ per cent. The average yield of the Val Verde mines is considerably higher. Of course all three of these properties in common with most or nearly all the copper mines of the West have a considerable percentage of the precious metals in their composition. So much in fact that in many of them the yield of gold and silver nearly or quite pays the cost of mining.

Marquette—The electric stove, designed for the purpose of keeping the waterworks intake free of ice has proven a success. The test was conducted by cutting a hole through the ice, then sinking an old engine smoke stack down in place of the upturned section of the intake. The stove was then weighted and lowered into the water. The hole, about two feet in diameter, was then filled up with chunks of ice and the electric current turned on. At that time the temperature of the water was just freezing, 32 degrees. The current was allowed to remain on for an hour and fifty-five minutes, at the end of which time every vestige of ice and snow which had been shoveled into the hole had disappeared and the temperature of the water within the pipe, which was used in lieu of the intake, had advanced to 61 degrees. The stove is a hollow cylinder insulated and wrapped with iron wire, which as an electrical current passes through it becomes cherry red and gives off heat.

Houghton—A prominent copper shipper states that he would not be surprised to see Lake copper shipments resumed this year as early as April 20. He gives as the reason for his statement the opinion that the ice in Portage lake is very poor this winter and that the high freights this season will tempt vesselmen to make as early a start as is possible, with the result that it will not be long after vessels first reach Lake Superior this year before some of them will be hammering their way into the Portage Lake ports.

The February production of the Franklin mine was a little over 151 tons, which entitles it to rank as a 200-ton mine, as the month was so much shorter than the average. Of the production fully 70 per cent came from the Franklin Junior, and the bulk of that from the "Klondike shaft" of the new mine as it is called, in other words the "North" shaft as it was known until its richness suggested to the miners the new name. At the Franklin mill at Grosse Point the third head is now in shape for use, and with its connected jigs, finishers and tables has been given a thorough test, everything running smoothly and giving eminent satisfaction. It is probable that the new head will not go into commission regularly until the old Boston & Albany conglomerate is opened up by the cross-cut which has been reaching out toward it steadily for some months and is expected to strike the lode in a few days now.

It is reported at Portage Lake that McCurdy Bros., the Houghton contractors, were the successful bidders on the government job of rebuilding the east pier at Ontonagon, fully 1100 feet long, and that the contract will be awarded to them. Their bid is understood to have been in the neighborhood of $800. The work is to begin as soon as the ice will permit in the spring.

The Adventure Consolidated compares favorably with the other new mines of Ontonagon county. No. 2 shaft has reached a depth of 130 feet on an incline of 45 degrees. A number of masses, running as high as 5000 pounds in weight, are being taken from this shaft.

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Ayer's Pills

Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** for the Whiskers

50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

THE DAKOTAS.

North Dakota Reservoir Entries to Be Investigated By the Government.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The general land office has directed Special Agent Lounsberry to investigate and report on the filings made in this state under the reservoir act of May 11, 1898. Some 900 filings have been made at the Bismarck office under this act and it is believed that 85 per cent of these are fraudulent and are made for the purpose of speculating on relinquishment or to protect cattle ranges against actual settlers. The filings cost $2 each and the persons filing have two years in which to construct the reservoirs. There is no provision for obtaining title under the act, but the lands can be held back from settlement for an indefinite term by keeping up the reservoirs, the intention of the law being to provide watering places for stock on the ranges and in driving them to market. The land can not be used for any other purpose and the reservoirs must be kept open to the public. The land cannot be used for any other purpose.

No filings have been made at Grand Forks, seventeen only at Fargo; Devil's Lake has rejected all, but the Bismarck office has been overwhelmed with them and it is said a large number have been made at Minot.

Judge Lauder is to have opposition for renomination for the bench in the fourth judicial district. C. F. Wolfe, of Wahpeton has announced his candidacy. The contest promises to be one of the most interesting of the campaign. Judge Lauder's county, Richland, is against him, and Wolfe's friends claim the latter can carry it.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Madison—Surveyors have been working west from Dell Rapids on a new line of railroad, towards Canova. The survey is supposed to be under the direction of the Burlington, and citizens of Madison who thought their chances of getting Burlington connections had gone glimmering, are feeling a revival of interest.

Sioux Falls—Hans Flerst, a well known farmer living in Sverdrup township, this (Minnehaha) county, was bound over to the next term of the circuit court to answer to a charge of threatening to kill Owen McBride, whose farm he rented.

ADDITIONS TO NAVY.

The House Naval Committee Decides on the Matter.

Washington, March 16.—The house committee on naval affairs had a definite and final decision yesterday as to the number of new warships to be authorized in the forthcoming naval appropriation bill, as follows:

Two seagoing coast line battleships of about 12,500 tons each, to cost approximately $3,500,000 each; three armored cruisers of the highest practicable speed and most powerful armor and armament, to cost approximately $4,000,000 each; three protected cruisers, to cost about $1,141,000 each.

It was determined not to provide any gunboats, in view of the opinion expressed by Secretary Long and Admiral Dewey that Gen. Otis' recent purchases of serviceable boats of this character met present gunboat requirements.

The committee decided to authorize the secretary of the navy to contract for armor at a price not exceeding $545 per ton. This applies to the emergency armor, about 7400 tons, required for the battleships Maine, Missouri and Ohio, now in course of construction, and not to the vessels authorized but not begun, nor to those contemplated by the present bill.

PORTO RICO YETS.

Chicago, March 16.—The Society of the Army of Porto Rico has been incorporated at Springfield, Col. Fred Bennett, of Joliet, formerly in command of the Third Illinois regiment, being one of the organizers.

"The society will include the soldiers who fought in the Porto Rican campaign," said Col. Bennett. "This state furnished over 2000 men in the Porto Rican campaign, and we expect nearly all of them to join the order. The society is the outgrowth of a movement that started during the Porto Rican campaign."

SURVEY CONTRACT.

Philadelphia, March 15.—It was stated here today that the American Shipmasters' association has received a contract from the International Navigation company to inspect the six large passenger steamships now under construction for that company, four at Clyde bank, Glasgow, and two at Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia. This is said to be the largest orders for survey ever placed at one time, and necessitates the opening of a branch office of the American Shipmasters' association in Glasgow.

VON PUTTKAMER DEAD.

Berlin, March 16.—Herr von Puttkamer, ex-vice president of the Prussian ministry and brother-in-law of Prince Bismarck, is dead at Varsin, aged 71 years. He recently resigned as governor of Pomerania.

WAGES RAISED.

Atlanta, Ga., March 16.—The Stove Founders' National Defense association, whose representatives are in session here, decided at a late hour last night to advance the wages of iron workers and moulders 15 per cent. This advance will benefit about 40,000 men in all parts of the country.

MRS. ARNOLD DEAD.

London, March 16.—Mrs. Arnold, widow of Dr. Thomas Arnold, the famous head master of Rugby, is dead.

DAVIS AT NAPLES.

Naples, March 16.—Webster Davis, United States assistant secretary of the interior, has arrived here from Pretoria on his way to America.

Here's Your Opportunity!

To get a late style of Overcoat at a heavy discount.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Low Prices Are the Attraction at the Fair.

Store Open Saturday Until 10 p. m.

STACK & CO.

Store Open Saturday Until 10 p. m.

28 and 30 West Superior Street.

Special Announcement

We have added to our stock a complete line of Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets and Wash Goods of every description, Embroideries, imported and domestic Laces, in short, we carry a complete line of Dry Goods at prices below competition.

Embroideries and Laces.

5000 yards Embroideries, from 1 to 8 inches in width; special sale price..... 10c

5000 yards Embroideries, from 1 to 3 inches in width; special sale price..... 5c

5000 yards Valenciennes Laces, worth from 12½c to 25c a yard, all widths, insertions to match—special sale price..... 9c

Handkerchiefs.

10 dozen Gents' Warranted Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 15 to 17c each; special sale price.. 10c

25 doz Ladies' Handkerchiefs in 4 different styles, superb quality—regular 10c Handkerchiefs; special sale price..... 5c

Corsets.

Thompson's Glove-Fitting Corsets, all sizes, Black and Drab..... 98c

10 dozen Anite Corsets, made of heavy jean, two side steels, trimmed with lace edge, perfect shape, value 69c; Saturday special..... 48c

Dress Goods.

Every item a genuine special. New goods, handsome styles, lowest prices guaranteed. These are seasonable offerings and should interest you, as they are bargains in the true meaning of the word.

25 pieces choicest of patterns in Children's School Suitings in washable and lasting fabrics; extra special, per yard 8½c

25 pieces pretty Plaids in fifteen different colorings, bought to sell for 20c a yard; special, per yard..... 12½c

English Henriettas in all colors; sale price..... 21c

Broadhead mills fabrics in five colors only, strictly all-wool, no wear out to them, considered cheap at 65c a yard; special price, per yard..... 48c

Dress Goods.

10 pieces Venetian Suitings, changeable colors, beautiful patterns; special, per yard..... 13½c

All-wool English Serges, all colors, a heavy and lasting fabric, 44 inches wide; special sale price, per yard.... 48c

Mohair Mixtures, 40 inches wide, in all the latest colorings and weaves, attractive patterns, a bargain..... 29c

30 pieces New French Novelties—Crepons, Cheviots, Camel's Hair, French Henriettas, high class goods, new weaves, worth $1.50 yard; special price, yard 98c

Prints.

Indigo Blue Print, best quality, worth 7c; special sale price, per yard..... 5c

Silks.

Plain Taffetas, strictly all silk, pastel colorings, all the new shades and black. Try to match it under 75c a yard; our price for Saturday, per yard..... 48c

1000 yards Black and Colored Silks, Black Taffetas, Black Satin Duchess, colored corded Silks, worth $1.25 per yard; special sale price..... 89c

Ginghams.

Best quality Apron Checks, in brown checks only; special sale price, per yard..... 5c

Outing Flannel.

Genuine Hen Flannel, two colors only, fine, soft and fleecy; special sale price, per yard..... 7½c

Wash Goods.

Dainties. 25 newest, choicest styles and dantiest colors, fine sheer fabrics; special price, per yard..... 15c

Dotted and striped French Organdies, Silk Dimities, Oneida Fabrics, Que Que Chan Fabrics, Tavoy Madras, Batistes in floral and Dresden designs; special sale price, per yard..... 15c

Dotted Swisses.

Mill Remnants of Swiss and Nainsooks; special for Saturday, per yard..... 10c

Percales.

50 pieces, light and dark colors, fancy stripes and figures, suitable for shirt waists and dresses, 36 inches wide; price per yard, only..... 12½c

Shirt Waists.

Percale Shirt Waists, made of a handsome assortment of stripes, new shirt sleeves, French back—a bargain..... 39c

Spring Shirt Waists, made of handsome Percale, with a vest of white pique, actual value $1.75; special sale price—each..... 98c

Lace Curtain Special.

On Saturday you can feast on bargains as never before. 10c Lace Curtains with fast edge, new patterns and work—special Sale price..... 78c

A lot of slightly soiled Lace Curtains, ranging in price from 98c to $9.00, Saturday on sale at a discount of..... 40%

Ladies' Hosiery.

Ladies' seamless fast Black Cotton Hose, three-thread heel and toe, regular 15c quality—per pair..... 10c

Ladies' Black Lisle Hose, made in Germany, guaranteed fast and stainless, per pair..... 25c

Boys' heavy ribbed cotton Hose, will wear like leather, worth 25c a pair—at..... 15c

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITIES AT MATCHLESS PRICES.

Lamp Globes.

8-inch Decorated Lamp Globes—each..... 39c

Covered Dishes.

White Semi-Porcelaine Covered Vegetable Dishes, large sizes..... 50c

Table Tumblers.

Fancy Engraved Water Tumblers, worth 75c per dozen—this sale, each..... 3c

Chinaware.

Covered Mustard Cups, in white China—each..... 5c

Earthenware.

Painted Jardinieres, with gold-trimmed edges, will hold 7-in pot—special, each.. 10c

Cups and Saucers.

White China Cups and Saucers, with stippled gold borders, large size, a pair... 19c

Fancy Trays.

13-inch Trays in Silver Tin—yours at this sale for—each..... 5c

Cutlery.

Bread Knives, steel blade whith hardwood handle, a good cutter—each..... 7c

Toilet Paper.

The balance of our slightly soiled Toilet Paper, 12 rolls for..... 9c

Graniteware.

12-inch Granite Basting Spoon—first quality granite—each..... 5c

Woodenware.

TOWEL ROLLERS—highly polished hardwood, well made, an assortment for kitchen or bathroom, special for this sale, each..... 7c

Tinware.

Bread Raisers with foot and cover, 10-qt size, a bargain this sale at—each.. 33c

Glassware.

Jelly Bowls on foot, very pretty crystal glass, highly polished, this sale—each .. 10c

Vinegar Cruets.

Imitation cut glass Vinegar or Oil Cruets—each..... 5c

Stoneware.

White Stone Butter Jars, ¾-gallon size for—each..... 5c

Lamps.

Stand Lamps, complete with chimney and best Banner burner..... 19c

Chinaware.

Decorated China Egg Cups, full two egg size our own importation, this sale, special each..... 8c

Glassware.

Cake Salvers in polished crystal glass, 10-inch sizes..... 25c

Letter Files.

Indexed Letter Files, the "Common Sense," a splendid invoice holder. 19c each or..... 3 for 50c

Traveling Bags.

18-inch Canvas Covered Telescopes, bound on corners, well made; this sale 49c

Nickel-plated Ware.

Highly polished Tea and Coffee Pots, in 4-pint sizes; this sale..... 39c

Hardware.

Tack Hammers; with claw tack-puller attached; a very handy house hammer... 3c

Mop Heads.

Large size Mop Heads, made of extra quality cotton; special for this sale—each 11c

Curtain Stretchers.

The "never-sag curtain stretcher," the most satisfactory one on market, at 75c

BOREAS RAMPANT

Heavy Snow and Sleet Storms In the South and East.

FREEZING IN SOUTH

Great Damage Has Been Done to Fruit In Many Sections.

New York, March 16.—Nine inches of snow and sleet cover the streets of New York today, and 4000 men are battling with it in Manhattan. Three thousand more are at work in Brooklyn. Traffic has been partially paralyzed in some sections of the city since early morning. During the early hours the Brooklyn bridge traffic was practically blocked. The sleet on the third rail supplying electric power to the bridge cars cut off the current, and a general blockade was the result. The trolley lines over the bridge were not any better, and thousands of persons were forced to walk across the structure in the face of a cutting wind and sleet.

Surface traffic was everywhere delayed. The Fifth avenue road, which uses the third rail electric system in Brooklyn, was almost completely tied up after midnight. In the crowded streets down town fallen horses and stalled drays and trucks greatly impeded business, causing many blockades. In the outlying districts of the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn, similar conditions prevailed. Mails were several hours behind in their delivery. On many of the suburban lines in Jersey the trolley wires broke under the weight of their coating of sleet and ice, tieing up several lines completely. A number of horses were killed by contact with the live wires. No fatalities from cold are reported in the state. The station houses and charitable institutions were crowded with homeless.

Superintendent White of the general delivery department of the postoffice said all mails are between one and two hours late

KILLING FROST.

Atlanta, Ga., March 16.—Killing frost is reported at Fort Smith, Ark., Mobila and Augusta. The most noticeable falls in temperature are in Alabama, Louisiana and Georgia. New Orleans reports a fall of 26, Mobile 24, Montgomery 28, Macon 18, Augusta 22, Jacksonville 16 and Atlanta 16 degrees in the past twenty-four hours. It is impossible to say to what extent, if any, the fruit trees have been injured, but fruit men say the trees cannot stand a continuation of cold. The warm weather of the past few days had advanced the trees rapidly.

FRUIT DAMAGED.

Chttanooga, Tenn., March 16.—The worst to be feared by fruit growers of Eastern Tennessee and North Georgia was realized in the cold wave of last night. Reports show that the mercury dropped to 24, and everything is frozen over in this entire section. Fruit growers will lose heavily. Johnson City reports nine inches of snow which, by its weight, has damaged large tracts of timber.

WORK STOPPED.

Shamokin, Pa., March 16.—Over 6000 men and boys residing between here and Mount Carmel, and employed at the various colleries, are idle owing to the snow blockade. In this city the ground is covered to a depth of seventeen inches, and in a number of mountain passes traversed by trains snow drifted from five to fifteen feet.

STEAMER IN PERIL.

Passenger Boat In a Floe Off St. Joseph, Mich.

Detroit, Mich., March 16.—A special to the Journal from St. Joseph, Mich, says: "The steamer Louisville, of the Graham and Morton line, due to arrive from Chicago early today, is lodged in the ice fields about five miles out. When last seen she was entering the ice to the southwest. Four short blasts of her whistle was heard calling a tug. The steamer cannot now be seen owing to the heavy snow storm prevailing.

In reply to the signals, the tug Andy was ordered out to render assistance. The tug has disappeared in the snow storm on the southwest course, and is constantly blowing her whistle, to which the lodged steamer fails to reply.

Chicago, March 16.—The steamer City of Louisville of the Graham & Morton line, has on board about twenty passengers, mostly Chicago and Benton Harbor people and a cargo of package freight. The boat is in command of Capt. John Stewart. It was built in 1885. At Graham & Morton's headquarters here, no apprehension is felt for the safety of the steamer.

MRS. BAMBERGER CONVICTED.

St. Louis, March 16.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Henrietta Bamberger, midwife, today returned a verdict of guilty of the charge of manslaughter and fixed her punishment at five years in the penitentiary. It was charged that she caused the death of Wilhelmina Spoerl.

The Produce Market.

Cheese went up half a cent yesterday, and it was very firm at the higher figures. The quotations to the trade are: Twins, flat, full cream, new, 13½ to 14; full cream, Young America, 14½ Swiss, No. 1, 13½ to 14½; brick, No. 1, 13½ to 14; limberger, full cream, choice, 13½.

* * *

Fresh eggs were very firm at 14 to 15 cents. Receipts were light. Storage were steady, at 11 to 12, with but a small quantity on the market.

Spring chickens moved up, 11 to 12 cents being asked for live. Other poultry was steady. The supply was in fair quantity, and the demand just about balanced it.

* * *

Bananas have advanced 50 cents per bunch, the figures being $2 to $2.50. A supply of mammoth Bluefields was expected to come on the market today.

Butter was very firm at the quotations of the opening of the week.

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In articles other than noted there was no change.

IS CATARRH YOUR LIFE'S CLOUD?—Eminent nose and throat specialists in daily practice highly recommend D. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder as safe, sure, permanent, painless and harmless, in all cases of Cold in the Head, Tonsolites, Hoarseness and Catarrh. It gives relief in ten minutes, and banishes the disease like magic. Sold by Smith & Smith; Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—2.

FRICTION REMOVED

The Lake Carriers and Lake Erie Grain Shovelers Getting Together.

NO MORE CONTRACTS

And This Makes It Probable That Matters Will Run Smoothly.

Cleveland, March 16.—As a result of the conference now being held here between representatives of the Lake Carriers' association and a committee from the Grain Shovelers' union, it seems very probable that there will be no repetition of the big strike on the docks at Buffalo last summer.

The contract system, which was so strongly objected to by the shovelers, has been abolished.

Thomas W. Kennedy, formerly dock manager for the Philadelphia & Reading company at Buffalo, has, with the approval of both sides, been appointed superintendent. He will have charge of the handling of all grain and will be paid a liberal salary by the Lake Carriers' association. His assistants will also be paid by the latter organization.

Cleveland, March 16.—The conference between the coal and ore handlers of the Lake Erie ports and the dock managers and representatives of the Lake Carriers' association, which has lasted ten days, ended yesterday. Agreements were reached satisfactory to both the lake carriers and dock men. The ore dock engineers and hoisters are to work twelve hours a day from May 1 to Sept. 15, and eleven hours from then to Dec. 1. The wages will be $90 per month, except at Cleveland and Buffalo, where they pay $85, the overtime to be 40 and 45 cents per hour. The ore shovelers and trimmers will work twelve hours per day and will be paid 14 cents per ton, with variations for different kinds of work. This is an advance of 3 cents per ton. Gang bosses are to be selected jointly by the dock superintendents and the men. The handlers, trimmers, engineers, firemen, brakemen and laborers on the coal docks are given an increase in wages of 20 per cent.

TROUBLE IN ARGENTINE.

London, March 16.—According to a dispatch to the Times from Buenos Ayres a revolution has broken out in Entre Rios. The insurgents have occupied three of the principal towns of the province.

HEARING POSTPONED.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 16.—Mrs. Charles Adams, charged with the murder of her husband at their home in Rice street last night, was in the police court today, but the hearing was postponed. At the coroner's inquest, upon the advice of her attorney, she refused to testify. In conversation today Mrs. Adams has related most shocking stories of the brutality and degeneracy of her husband, as shown in his treatment of her and of their children.

TAKEN TO FRANKFORT.

Goebel Murder Suspects Go There For Preliminary Hearing.

Frankfort, Ky., March 16.—Caleb Powers, John Davis, W. H. Coulton and Harland Whittaker were brought here from Louisville today in charge of Sheriff Suter and deputies. A special detail of police and deputy sheriffs met them at the train and they were marched to jail through the streets, which were lined with people, who anticipated their coming. There was no disorder and the prisoners greeted their friends pleasantly.

Louisville, Ky., March 16.—As a result of meetings held by a number of prominent citizens of Louisville, it is announced that ex-Governor John Young Brown has accepted employment as chief counsel for the men arrested for the murder of the late William Goebel. This action, its promoters say, is taken in order that no innocent man may be convicted through the agency of the $100,000 reward appropriated by the last legislature. Ex-Governor Brown will be chief counsel, and with him will be associated Hon. George Denny, of Lexington; W. C. P. Breckenridge, of Lexington; Hon. J. C. Sims, of Bowling Green; Hon. A. E. Willson, of Louisville, and others. These lawyers have been instructed to push the cases to an early trial, and failing in that, to institute habeas corpus proceedings in the state and federal courts.

The amended answer of the Republicans in the Beckham-Taylor consolidated suit involving the governorship was filed with Judge Field in the circuit today. It has been in preparation by ex-Governor Bradley, Judge Yost and other attorneys since Judge Field's recent decision declaring his court had no jurisdiction in the case, and that his court could not review the action of the legislature seating Beckham. The amended answer is made principally to perfect the record before the case is taken to the court of appeals.

FEEL THE CHANGE.

Hundreds Voluntarily Endorse a Scientific Product.

A Statement by a Well Known Citizen Who Has Found Great Relief by Using It.

The great good that Morrow's Kidne-oids are doing in Duluth for all forms of kidney and urinary disorders is being daily told by our citizens. All who use Kid-ne-oids for backache, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness and general debility give hearty expression of the quick relief they obtained.

J. H. Elliott, employed by Scott & Holston, lumberman, of 2330 West Michigan street, says: "After using different kinds of kidney and liver remedies for backache, rheumatism, tired feeling, sleeplessness, biliousness and other symptoms of deranged kidneys and torpid liver, I was advised to try Morrow's Kid-ne-oids and Liver-lax. I used these remedies according to directions and they cured me completely of all my troubles. My wife was also cured of kidney backache and liver trouble by using Kid-ne-oids and Liver-lax."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and sell at 50 cents a box at all drug stores and at S. F. Boyce's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three thousand seven hundred seventy-five and 35-100 dollars ($3775.35), principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew C. Volk and Metta A. Volk, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 2nd day of December, A. D. 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1895, at 1:50 o'clock p. m., in Book 160 of mortgages, on page 28.

Mortgagors also made default in paying taxes upon said premises for the years 1896, 1897 and 1898, which were paid by the undersigned mortgagee with penalties, costs and interest, on March 5, 1900, amounting to three hundred twenty-two and 82-100 ($322.82).

Mortgagors also made default in paying premiums for insurance upon the buildings located upon the mortgaged premises and the undersigned mortgagee paid same amounting to one hundred forty-five and 63-100 dollars ($145.63) on March 5, 1900. Under the terms of said mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, against the mortgaged premises, for the amount of said taxes and insurance premiums.

No action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: Commencing at a point on the southerly line of East Third street at the northwest corner of lot ten (10), in block sixty-five (65), Portland Division of Duluth; running thence northeasterly on the southerly line of East Third street fifty (50) feet; running thence southeasterly at right angles to the southerly line of East Third street and parallel with the westerly line of said lot ten (10), one hundred and forty (140) feet to the northerly line of the alley; thence southwesterly on the northerly line of the said alley fifty (50) feet; thence northwesterly on the westerly line of said lot ten (10) one hundred and forty (140) feet to the point of beginning. Being a rectangular piece of land fifty (50) by one hundred forty (140) feet in size, being known as lots ten (10) and eleven (11), in block sixty-four and one-half of Auditor's rearrangement of a part of Portland Division of Duluth; said property being located in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on the 21st day of April, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said principal and interest and amounts paid for taxes and insurance amounting in all to four thousand two hundred forty-three and 80-100 dollars ($4243.80) and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorneys' fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 5, 1900.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 606-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-9-16-23-30-April-6-13-1900.

STORE OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT UNTIL 11 O'CLOCK.

Look Here! Here's a snap for you. One of those flyers that's typical with us. 200 Suits made from all wool material, dark colors, velour finish, only single breasted, all sizes, all kinds, will be placed on sale Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, not before, while they last they are yours at only..... **$6.00**
If you are interested, investigate.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

Shamrocks Free.....
As heretofore I shall take pleasure in handing out to our customers and friends Shamrocks for their use on St. Patrick's Day.
M. S. BURROWS.

Magnificent Stock Spring Clothing Ready....

We believe our reform tailored apparel is more nearly "exactly right" than any other ready-to-wear clothing in this country. We shall show for approaching spring, stocks that are much greater than ever before, consisting of a special gathering of fine qualities that are the pick and flower of the world. We have marked prices lower than quoted anywhere.

Spring Overcoats Raglans, Regents, Chesterfields, Box Coats made from covert cloths, whipcords, kerseys, meltons, worsteds.

Spring Suits Sack Suits, Cutaway Suits and Prince Albert Suits in fancy stripes and entire-new plaids.

....Spring **Overcoats** Just as a Flyer

TO OPEN THE SEASON!

A $10 Top-coat for..... $8.00

Made up from a rough finished gray oxford, extra quality black Italian cloth body lining. Fine quality satin sleeve lining, cut in a fashionable way; trimmed and finished like a $12 garment. In fact if we hadn't the price marked in plain figures you'd be very willing to give us $12 for this coat. Taking the coat all around we think it the best value we've ever offered for the money and tomorrow you can take your choice of 50 for **$8.00**

Our New Spring Coats for $12, $15, $18, $20 are best ever shown for the money.

Men's $7.75 Suits — Ahead of the Season...

WE'RE A LITTLE AHEAD OF THE SEASON with these suits. We placed our order for them before the advance in woolens, but delayed having them made 'till the spring styles were produced and the spring cut for 1900 decided on. Here they are, and out they go—even though we could get much more money for them at Easter.

240 Men's Fine All-Wool Tweed Suits—dark brown and gray, small check and broken plaid patterns, single-breasted sack style, lined with good Italian cloth, cut in the new spring style—sizes 36-44. Special **$7.75**

New Spring Overcoats.

Boys' and Children's Dept.

Take Elevator—Second Floor.

THE question of Boys' Clothes is a serious one for most mothers, and it will repay careful study. What to buy, to be sure of the fabric; will it wear? Of the style, is it proper? Of the economy, is it cheap? Where to buy—that's the worry of the mothers.

LET US DO THE WORRYING!

We don't sell what we can't warrant. We promise you more for your money than you can get anywhere else. The style, fit and elegance are thrown in free. Our Boys' Clothes shall fit, wear and look as you think they should or—"your money back."

These Suits are New, and go on sale Saturday for the first time.

Boys' School Suits Knee Pants Age 8 to 16

75 Boys' School Suits, in a Dark Gray Striped Cassimer, double-breasted coat, with extra good Italian cloth lining; pants have elastic waist bands, riveted buttons; bought to sell for $3.50—just to start the season with extraordinary good quality, we offer them tomorrow for..... **$2.98**

Boys' Long Pants School Suits —Ages 14 to 19 years—

Seventy-five Boys' Long Pants Suits, in handsome striped Worsteds—a very neat effect—the trimmings are good, the cut and fit perfect—We never before sold as good a suit for less that $8—We'll offer them tomorrow at the exceptional bargain of **$6.00**

125 Boys' Dress and School Suits (Knee Pants, ages 8 to 16 years)—Extra fine English Worsted, fancy striped, Blue and Black Cheviots and Serges—splendidly lined and trimmed throughout; the Pants have double cloth seat and knee, elastic waist bands—This lot of Suits was bought to sell for $5; just to stimulate trade tomorrow we'll offer them for..... **$3.98**

Boys' Long Pants Dress Suits (ages 14 to 19)—Eight new spring styles—Blacks and Blue Cheviots and Serges, Oxfords, Neat-Checked Cassimeres and Striped Worsteds—cut in this spring's latest style, with double-breasted Vests—We know you can't buy as good elsewhere for less than $12 50, maybe $15—Tomorrow your choice **$10.00**

Little Boys' and Misses' Tams

50 dozen fancy Red, Blue, Brown and Gray Tams—neatly finished—good material, all sizes 6 to 6½—worth 75c—selling for..... **50c**

Finer qualities, handsomely trimmed and finished—
$1.00, $1.50 and $2.00

Boys' Sweaters.

All wool, 49c—50 dozen Best Boys' Sweaters ever sold at the price; sailor and Byron collar, Maroon and Navy Blue colors, worth 75c if they are worth a cent; tomorrow..... **49c**

Boys' Golf and Harvard Caps.

75 dozen, made up from extra good quality Golf cloths—every new plaid effect shown by New York's greatest shops, can be seen in this splendid display of Boys' Caps—
50c, 75c and $1.00

Boys' Knee Pants.

29c, worth 50c. Another lot for tomorrow. Last week's offer brought such an unprecedented demand that the lots were quickly closed, but we got another shipment of equally as good—If not better—quality for tomorrow, which we shall offer at the same price..... **29c**

BURROWS SHOES....

Have comfort, service, are built by common sense for common sense people. We have none of the superfluous fixings, no oddities, that for better excuses are called fleeting styles; but are all solid stock, substantial make and correct lasts. These items for tomorrow will interest mothers.

65 pairs Boys' Shoes, worth from $2.25 to $2.50, in heavy tans, box calf, wax calf and vici kid, with kid or canvas lining; all sizes, from 2½ to 6; your choice of the lot..... **$1.98**

140 pairs Misses' Lace Shoes, in box calf, kangaroo calf and black and tan vici kid, worth from $1.75 to $2.50, all sizes, from 11 to 2; your choice, only..... **$1.19**

90 pairs Youths' Shoes, all sizes, from 12 to 2, worth from $1.75 to $2.25, in box calf, wax calf and kangaroo calf, all solid, honest shoes; your pick of the lot only..... **$1.69**

80 pairs Little Gents' Shoes, worth from $1.25 to $1.50, sizes from 9 to 13; good, honest, serviceable shoes, only..... **$1.15**

Our Furnishings Dpt

SOCKS—
Are an article that a man seldom has enough, and never too many of. The best way to buy them is where special inducements are offered. You perhaps don't need them for the time being, but in a short time you most certainly will. We are now offering the greatest range of new color effects ever shown at the price. They come in Figures, Polka Dots, Silk Embroidered, printed and extracted colors. Big value, at, a pair..... **25c**

NECKWEAR—
No time like the present to select Neckwear for future use. New lines coming in every day. Batwings, Imperials, Squares, Ascots and Four-in-Hands, in rich, refined color effects and patterns. Tomorrow we offer a fresh lot at..... **50c**
Better grades $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

GLOVES—
Special value at $1.50. Few men's London make, in regular and cadet sizes, plique kid with spear point backs..... **$1.50**

New Colored Shirts. New Suspenders, New Handkerchiefs. New Collars.

Tremendous transactions in high grade headwear. This organization has never known such hot selling. We get them in quantities large enough to stagger a half dozen exclusive dealers. Every hat sold at usual wholesale prices. We buy direct from the makers and the middle profit is yours.

Special prices on soft hats will start the season. Tomorrow 100 dozen Men's Soft Hats in Black, Walnut, Seal Brown, Laurel and Pearl colors. Judge by others' $2 and $2.50 qualities, tomorrow..... **$1.23**

53 dozen Men's Stiff Hats; colors, black only. Judge by others' $2.50 and $3 qualities, tomorrow **$1.98**

Knox, Burrows and Just Wright.....

A PACKED STORE TODAY

has just made a nice commencement on the sale. Additional help has been secured and the whole force will be at work tonight putting different bargains on the counters for tomorrow's business. Only a part of the goods which were slightly damaged could be got ready for today, so you may come tomorrow and choose.

Our clerk force today was entirely too small to wait on the buyers—Tomorrow we will have more help.

The sale continues until all the goods that were in any way damaged or soiled have been disposed of. Any ordinary spring clearing sale offers good bargains to buyers, but the opportunities now offered in the different lines displayed on our bargain counters are unparalleled. Thousands of dollars worth of goods which are not in the least injured, only soiled, must be sacrificed.

Additional Bargains in Table Linens will be offered tomorrow.

S. W. LIGHTBODY & CO.

Interstate cars pass our doors. 1026-1028 Tower Ave., WEST SUPERIOR.

Tell Us.....

What you want in the line of **Watches, Jewelry, Silverware and Novelties,** and we will place before you the very object of your desire. Our prices are consistent with the quality and beauty of the goods offered.

Harris & Esterly,

406 West Superior Street.

BLONDE AND BRUNETTES.

Three Women Appear In Police Court and Must Stand Trial.

Beneath some very agonizing millinery, three elastic necks stretched to their limit in police court this morning. Two of the women were colored—tremendously brunette. The other was a blithesome blonde, with a face constructed especially for smiles and mischief. She did a mechanical little pirouette as she entered the room, but it was lost on a cold and unappreciative audience. She gave one contemptuous glance at her thick-lipped and insidiously ugly companions in misery and then joined them in "rubbering" till the court opened.

The two brunettes were Fannie Clark and Bessie Carter. They lived together in a cosy little bungalow down on Railroad street under the Lake avenue viaduct. Two woodsmen having a little more money than they knew what to do with, dropped into the house and became separated from about $65. At police headquarters the men gave their names as Alfred England and Frank Cameron. The two women claimed that they did not take the money, but the police say they have an exceptionally strong case against them, which, however, was not entirely worked up when court adjourned and a charge of conducting and visiting a house of light morality was preferred against them. They entered pleas of not guilty to this also and the court held them for an examination tomorrow morning. The bail of Fannie Clark was fixed at $75 and that of Bessie Carter at $25, which neither was able to pay and both spent the day behind the bars.

The white woman was Mary Thomas, for whom a warrant has been out since Jan. 17. Her strong suit has been that of a disturber in the family affairs of the notorious "Minnesota Chicken" of Bowery and rockpile fame. She was ordered out of town early in January and several days after a warrant was sworn out for her by the "Minnesota Chicken's" wife, charging her with divers misdemeanors at 528 West First street. Last night, about 10 o'clock, Officer Smollett, while sauntering up and down the Bowery beat, noticed a little woman step very sprightly from a West Superior car and doing a breezy little pirouette, disappeared in a candy store close by. The officer recognized the pirouette, and he, too, disappeared in the candy store. When he came out he had the woman under arrest. She entered a plea of not guilty when arraigned this morning, and her examination was set for tomorrow morning with bail fixed at $50, which she was unable to raise.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

All Boys' Reefers.
Going at great reduction. When we say reduction in prices we mean it.
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

BAYHA & CO.,

Leaders of Low prices on Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Portieres, Lace Curtains, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Furniture, Etc.

This handsome Hardwood Rocker in leather seat or wood seat, in mahogany or antique finish—for

$1.50 A Chair.

Sold in other stores for $3.

Our line is one of the largest in the city and our prices the lowest and our terms weekly or monthly payments.

BAYHA & CO.,

LOOK FOR BIG SIGN ON ROOF. ***24-26 East Superior Street.***

Do You

need a Bed Room Suite? If you do we want to see you. We have goods and prices to suit you. Give us a call.

Gately Supply Co.

EASY TERMS.

8 East Superior Street. *Three Doors East of Lake Avenue.*

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

SOLD IN DULUTH AT

The Ideal Beer Hall.

EYES TESTED FREE and Glasses Fitted.

GEIST & ERD, Opticians, 121 W. Superior Street.

HOW THEY SETTLED IT.

About a quarter of a century ago a horse was sold by one gentleman to another in this county, near Hubble, the animal guaranteed to be as "sound as a dollar" in every respect, says the Stanford, Ky., Democrat. It seems, however, that the horse in some way hurt himself that night and the next day was led back to the former owner, the animal limping considerably, and, reminding him of the conditions of the trade, the purchaser remarked to the seller: "Dick Noel, you lied to me!" With fire in his eye, he retorted: "John Menefee, no man can make use of such language toward me and not be forced to take it back later, when I am fixed!" They separated. For many months they would happen at the same sale, be in the same town on court days and at other public gatherings, but still never by chance met face to face, though each, according to our informant, was weighted down in the Kentucky emergency style. Finally the day came. Mr. Noel was coming to Stanford on horseback, and when just in front of the Horace Withers place he saw Mr. Menefee within twenty yards, meeting him, also horseback. The critical moment had arrived hands reached for pistols, which, however, were never drawn, but they slowly met, each looking the other in the eye and watching the movement of every muscle. When the heads of their horses were even the words rang out clearly: "Dick Noel, we have acted fools long enough. Here's my hand!" Quick as a flash the answer was: "John Menefee, you are the bravest man living—it takes true and genuine courage to do what you have done. Here's my hand and my heart goes with it." The Rev. R. R. Noel and Mayor John Menefee have since been fast friends, and this is the first time their "unpleasantness" ever got into a newspaper.

VIOLET GROWING.

One of the great centers of violet growing I nthis state is Poughkeepsie, and a large number of wormout farms I nthat vicinity are every year being turned to good profit by energetic young men and women, says the New York Tribune. The violets are grown either in cold frames or in heated glasshouses, the advantage of the latter and more expensiivel plan being the early marketing of the blossoms. They are grown from cuttings, and the best results are obtained from replanting every spring. By Oct 1 the first flowers appear. They are small and usually thrown away. InTe second crop of blossoms appears at once, and it lit to send to market. The average yield of a single plant is fifty blossoms, and with care 100 are often produced.

Any fairly good soil can, by the addition of fertilizers, be made to grow violets, and if the distance be not over six hours from the city the market is almost assured. An experiment in this kind of farming is not costly. The outlay of $10, says one violet grower, is sufficient to purchase 1000 plants. Twenty frames at about $3 apiece, and $25 to $30 for fertilizers, tools, &c., brings the first year's expenses to about $100. The frames should last ten years.

Builds up the system, puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy—Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

Shamrocks Free,

As heretofore, and shall take pleasure in handing out to our customers and friends shamrocks for their use on St. Patrick's day.

M. S. BURROWS.

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1900.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PAGE MORRIS EXPLAINS

Sixth District Congressman Tells the Garfield Club Banqueters Why He Voted For the Porto Rican Tariff Bill.

Speeches Also Delivered By Capt. Van Sant, William H. Eustis, J. Adam Bede, Senator McCarthy and Others.

The Garfield Republican club's banquet at the Spalding last evening was a complete and unqualified success. The diningroom was taxed to its utmost, all the private dining rooms were thrown open to make more room and even then there was a greater demand for tickets than could be met. Especially gratifying and surprising to the members of the club was the attendance from outside the city. All the counties in the Sixth congressional district were represented but three and from all over the state there were men who are prominent in the councils of the party and have been in many of its hardest battles. A number who are candidates for nominations for state offices on the ticket this year were there. Among these were Capt. S. R. Van Sant, who wants to lead the Republican forces as the candidate for governor; A. N. Dare, of Elk River, who aspires to the nomination for railroad commissioner; J. J. Lomen, present assistant secretary of state, who wants to run for secretary himself, and Hon. Peter E. Hanson, of Litchfield, who would like the same opportunity. J. H. Block, of St. Peter, who is after the state treasurership and others.

It was shortly after 9 o'clock when the guests filed into the banquet hall. It was no small task to seat and serve this vast assemblage, but it was admirably done and without the slightest suggestion of confusion. That honor may be placed where it is due, it is but fair to say that the credit for this belongs to C. H. Butcher, head waiter of the Spalding. This entire company of about 350 persons, with the dining room packed to its utmost limit, was served with a complete menu in one hour and twenty-five minutes and it was intelligent organization and direction which made it possible. The room was handsomely decorated. National colors predominated and the portraits of Garfield and McKinley occupied conspicuous positions in the room. Down the east wall of the room was a long table at which the speakers and particular guests of the evening were seated. From this tables extended at right angles running to the other side of the room. This arrangement gave great economy of space and also placed the speakers at the middle of the room. Flaaten's orchestra played throughout the evening and the music was excellent. The national airs were particularly pleasing to the guests and they were heartily applauded.

President George R. Laybourn, of the Garfield Republican club, opened the speechmaking by welcoming all on behalf of the club and particularly those from outside, and hoping to see them often here. He read letters of regret from Senators Davis and Nelson, James Rudolph Garfield, Governor Shaw of Iowa, Representatives Frank M. Eddy, J. A. Tawney, F. S. Stevens, J. P. Heatwole, Loren Fletcher, J. T. McCleary, Robert T. Lincoln and H. C. Payne, of Milwaukee. Each name was greeted with applause.

Mayor Hugo was then introduced as the Republican mayor of Duluth and toastmaster of the evening. He was greeted with applause that continued half a minute and three rousing cheers.

Mr. Hugo excused his voice, which showed hoarseness, by remarking that it was due to his busy work of counting himself in. He said the victory won in Duluth was merely the forerunner of the Republican success of this year, which will end in the triumphant reelection of Maj. McKinley. "We have succeeded in routing the enemy in Duluth and are holding the position," he said. "Whether we can keep on holding is for others to say." He expressed pleasure at the attendance of so many outside guests and made some pleasant remarks concerning the freedom of the city.

"OUR FLAG AND PARTY."

Hon. William H. Eustis Responds to This---Hits Porto Rican Question.

Hon. William H. Eustis was introduced to respond to the toast "Our Flag and Party." In opening, he referred to Mayor Hugo as being somewhat like his namesake, the great Frenchman. He gave the Democrats of Duluth the first edition of "Les Miserables." (Great laughter). That was Victor Hugo; he is Hugo, victor. (Applause). "I don't know whether he can hold or not, but you don't know how much I would have given eighteen months ago for that ten majority." (Great laughter).

In taking up the subject of his toast, he referred to the time of Garfield's assassination, when the speaker was in Venice, and first heard the news there. It set him to thinking. He thought if the republic once there, and then of his own republic, the one dead the other living, and asked himself: "What makes my country live? Because righteousness exalteth the nation." Our flag represents ideas and institutions which the other did not. Man is behind all, and upon the men of a nation depends its character. When a flag stands for other than progression and righteousness, then it is lowered and it will pass from its high place.

The flag is broader than the party; first the flag and then the party. There are always parties. One will stand for progression and one against. New questions will come up, and so they have. We have been discussing of late whether we should grow, or swell, or shrink. (Laughter). Some would ratner shrink; well, let them. He quoted Jefferson and Douglas to justify expansion, and also to prove that the constitution can be made to pass wherever the nation wishes it to. He referred to the great growth of the country, and referred to the open door to China.

Mr. Eustis at this point branched out to a subject which made Congressman Morris look apprehensive and grow serious as he proceeded. He said that he would have no man do other than support his principles for party's sake.

"We have had a fine example of loyalty to principles lately. The Republican members of congress voted one way, and the people thought another, and did not fail to let them know it. I may be wrong, but I believe that where the flag goes equal trade should go. (Great applause). Not equal political rights, but equal rights of trade. We are strong enough to carry that policy. (Applause).

"I am proud to be a member of the Republican party and under our flag, and am always proud that I was born under the Stars and Stripes. The time was when it was a proud privilege to say 'I am a Roman.' Today it is the proudest thing in all this world to say 'I am an American.'" (Great applause).

CAPT. SAMUEL R. VAN SANT.

Great Applause Follows His Introduction as the Next Governor.

D. F. Reese was unavoidably absent, and Capt. Van Sant was next introduced as the next governor and was greeted with wild applause. He smilingly acknowledged this and said:

"All I lack of being governor is the nomination and election. (Laughter.) That is not much to stagger an old soldier, however. I am glad to see that you have elected a Republican mayor, and I think that is the first gun of the campaign. Duluth kopje is taken, and it is the forerunner of general victory.

"There is no need to tell you that I am an expansionist. I do not shrink much. (Laughter.) It is not territorial expansion that I am to talk to you on, but trade expansion." He said that the expansion of trade since McKinley was elected has been a marvel, by the side of which the Spanish war fades into insignificance. Our exports have grown to enormous proportions and far exceed our imports, so that the balance of trade is our way. We will soon be the bankers of the world. The old world fears that her working people will have to come here or starve. Pittsburg sends machinery to Sheffield. Our trade with the Orient is growing, and its possibilities are enormous. We have the open door to China and our ships are taxed to their utmost. Our working people have more money in savings banks than those of several of the foreign countries combined, and under Republican rule, by the bill just passed, their dollar will be worth a dollar all over the world and in silver countries will be worth two dollars. "If you want this to continue, re-elect President McKinley. (Great applause.) If you want the calamity-howlers with you, elect Bryan. But we can't stand that crowd, and I am sure that Minnesota will redeem herself, and that if we hustle we will have no more Populist governors in Minnesota for forty years to come, and I hope that it may be so." (Great applause.)

CONGRESSMAN PAGE MORRIS.

Discusses Philippine Question and Porto Rican Tariff.

Congressman Page Morris, the speaker of the evening, was next called upon and was announced to respond to the toast, "The Record of the Republican Party During the McKinley Administration." Mr. Morris could not have asked for a more cordial greeting than was extended to him. The applause continued for some time and finally culminated in three cheers and a tiger proposed by William H. Eustis, of Minneapolis. Mr. Morris was in poor voice at the opening, but quickly warmed up and spoke with much vigor and strength. It was undoubtedly the strongest speech that he has delivered in Duluth for a long time if not the strongest. It was easy to see that he recognized the fact that he had been severely criticised and that he was on his mettle.

"I congratulate you and the members of the Garfield Republican club on this fine gathering," he said. "It is well for the city of Duluth that after wandering in the wilderness of Populism and silver it has at last pecked out into the sunshine of sound finance. (Great appaluse.) This gathering augurs well for the future of the Republican party in this city. We are all proud of the Republican party and we have a right to be. (Applause.) It is the party which struck the shackles from 4,000,000 slaves and is now rounding out the century by delivering 10,000,000 people from the accumulated wrongs of 300 years of misrule. (Applause.) I want to be brief, but I often wonder if the people realize the stern problems now before the national legislature for settlement, if they could study them as the statesmen of the nation are now studying them they would realize their momentous importance and would be less apt to offer hasty criticism.

"None of the problems which were before us four years ago are before us now. They have all been settled. No man dares longer to hold up his head and talk of a tariff for revenue only. Four years ago we were wandering in the wilderness of silver. A few days ago we put on the statute books of this country a law which commits this country for all time to the standard of value that prevails in the other civilized nations of the earth. (Applause.) The Republican party has kept every pledge it ever made. The Republican party does not look to the past; that is behind us. What are the questions now before us, is what the Republican party is considering. War has come with all its tears and its calamities and has gone leaving with us new responsibilities.

"I do not wish to quarrel with my friend from Minneapolis. He has no greater love for the flag than I have when he talks of free trade where the flag flies. I warn him that we have thought of these questions. I warn him that it is not a question of this little island of Porto Rico but across the sea there are 10,000 islands that must be considered. That statesman is the wisest who legislates for his own country. It is true that those people owe their allegiance to the flag and shall always have its protection. They will have its privileges but it is a serious matter to think of giving them free trade.

"The open door to China has been spoken of. What does that open door mean? When we think of the Philippine islands as a commercial proposition we are not thinking of those little islands alone. We have our eyes on a country of 450,000,000 of people for which the Philippines are only a basis. I don't like to think of the Philippines as a commercial proposition but we have to. I will tell you what the position of the Republican party is as to these islands. They belong to the United States but are not a part of it. If they are a part all excises, and customs must be uniform throughout them. If the constitution extends to the islands the Dingley tariff bill must go there, too. This is one of the questions that has been considered in congress. Beware, gentlemen, think well what it means. If the constitution must go the tariff must too. What does the open door mean? It means that England, France, Germany and Russia shall permit us to trade in China on the same terms as they themselves do. If we put the Dingley tariff into the Philippines will they let us trade free in China? They have thrown open the doors in the far East to us; when we close the doors of our Eastern possessions to them they will close the door of the Orient to us. These are the things htat the statesmen of the hour have to think of.

"The political proposition of the Philippines is another thing. Those people have come to us from a moral obligation that we could neither, avoid, escape or shift. It is not a question of expansion; we have expanded already. They are ours and they will remain so until we say 'go in peace.' What shall we do with them? Can any man answer, that now? President McKinley cannot, no member of the cabinet can. All must study the conditions. I say that we must give them every right and principle of self-government of which they are capable; every freedom that their environment and education will permit. We must extend to them a system of education and by training and development if possible bring them to such a position with us as Canada occupies with Great Britain. Then when they are strong and reliant, not a weak and storm driven derelict we can say 'Brother depart in peace.' (Applause.) We should so treat and govern the Philippines that we shall cease to govern them as soon as possible. I believe that time is far away, probably centuries.

"It is all right to talk of the constitution spreading itself over all new possessions. No statesman in this country ever held that the constitution spreads itself over acquired territory until we want to extend it. All the vast territories across the Mississippi river was always brought in by act of congress.

"Does any one suppose that where the flag goes the rights which the constitution gives will not go, the right of habeas corpus, the right of freedom in religion, the right of liberty. But it is not because the constitution goes, but because the genius of American institutions everlastingly commands it. (Applause.) How far we can organize their courts is a serious question. They have lived for 300 years under civil rule. Can the Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence be crammed down their throats at once or shall they have a system that shall adapt itself to their situation and in the end bring them to that grand Anglo-Saxon system of ours. That is why we are studying the constitution so close; some of us devoting months to it.

"It is sometimes discouraging, to be a congressman. A congressman works hard; I know that I do. We don't go to wine suppers and poker parties as some of you may think. I work from 9 o'clock in the morning to 11 at night and an hour a day roll ten pins is about all the recreation I have. I want the people to give days and nights to the consideration of these questions as I do. My position is that of the administration which you cheer so wildly tonight every time the name of President McKinley is mentioned. Every vote that I have had in congress has been in entire accord with his views. (Applause).

"But the question in the mind of everyone of you is as to what I am going to say about that vote. Well, haven't faced the colors of protection and silver four years to be afraid to face my own friends now. I am not the man to run under fire. So much has been said about this question and there has been so much in the newspapers that has been incorrect that I am going to explain it to you so that you may all know where I stand and my friend Eustis will know, and I guarantee that before next fall he will be standing where I stand. I have said that I voted for this bill because I believed it the right thing to do, and that is the only thing I have said. All other newspaper statements I repudiate.

I have already spoken of the grave and difficult problems growing out of our new acquisitions, which we are called upon to meet and solve, and of the necessity that we shall approach them with an eye directed principally to the welfare of the people who have been brought under our sovereignty. This has been illustrated in the action taken by the house of representatives on what is commonly known as the Porto Rican tariff bill, but which I think would better be described as the Porto Rican revenue bill.

"You all know how I voted on that bill, and you have also seen what I have said about that vote. I am here to repeat it. I do not come to apologize for or to excuse that vote. Apology and excuse necessarily imply a wrong done, and I do not acknowledge that in that vote any wrong has been done. On the contrary, I maintain and shall continue to maintain that it was right. Of this I had no doubt when the vote was cast, and I have no doubt now. I do cheerfully agree, however, that the people of the district which I have the honor to represent have the right to demand of me and to know the reasons which have actuated me in my vote which I have cast, and I shall always be just as cheerfully willing to give those reasons.

"Since I have been a member of congress I do not remember any matter considered by that body about which there has been so much misrepresentation and so much misunderstanding as there has been about this. These misrepresentations have in some cases been willful and intentional, but in the great majority of cases have been due to a lack of knowledge of the facts on which that action was based and of the ultimate objects sought to be obtained. Now I know that some people will say that it is a great assumption on my part, and an affront to my people to say that they are not quite as well informed on this subject as I am, and quite as able to draw correct conclusions as I am. I do not even mean to insinuate that they are not quite as able to draw correct conclusions as I am, but I do say, and they know it as well as I do, that they have obtained their information from the newspapers. And I further say that the information thus obtained has, as to this matter, been largely incorrect, in the great majority of cases, because the newspapers themselves have received incorrect information.

"I wish, then, to state carefully and fully these facts and the objects which we had in view. When I have done this I shall be quite content to leave it to the people to draw their own conclusions, and I feel confident that when they have done this they will not only approve but applaud my action. If I should be mistaken in this, I hope I am not the man who would complain or shrink from the consequences.

"What, then, were the facts which confronted the committee on ways and means and the house? The island of Porto Rico was occupied by our army in the summer of 1898 during the war with Spain, and has since the evacuation by the Spanish forces on Oct. 18, 1898, been under our exclusive control. Early in December, 1898, a treaty of peace was concluded with Spain. That treaty was submitted to the senate in January, 1899, and was ratified by that body during the following month, and ratifications were exchanged between the two countries the following spring. By that treaty the sovereignty over this island and the Philippines was transferred to the United States. Since that time it has been governed by the president through his representatives, the officers of the army. The president had the power to modify the duties on goods and products entering Porto Rico, and having in mind the best interests of the people of the island, he did modify these duties. He did not have the power to alter or modify the duties on goods or products coming from the island to the United States, and therefore the duties prescribed by the Dingley act have been collected on all such goods and products during all this time, and are so collected now. It had been represented to the president, and it was the fact, that owing to the war and the transfer of the government, and these high duties which prevented the island from gaining advantages in our market to compensate for the loss of other markets, great disturbance of business, almost complete stagnation, had been produced. In addition the island had been visited last August by a hurricane of unexampled violence which had caused almost untold damage and had reduced the people to a deplorable condition. With these conditions in view, when congress met, the president, in his annual message, with the humane and laudable intention of removing their burdens and giving to the people of Porto Rico a preference in our market over the people of foreign countries, recommended that all duties be removed. At that time I do not think that the great mass of the Republicans in the house had any other thought than that this would be done. I know I had not, and the chairman of the committee on ways and means prepared and introduced a bill to that effect.

"With this idea the committee of the house went to work. From investigations and hearings had by the committee on insular affairs and the committee on ways and means, it soon developed that it would be necessary to make large public expenditures in the island. It would take a large amount to run the government, and they were without schools and without roads, except the military road from San Juan to Ponce, and other internal improvements. It was found that the people were very poor, a great many almost in a state of destitution, according to our standard quite in such a state, and the lands of those owning lands were heavily mortgaged.

"It was shown that they could not possibly stand any increase of direct taxation, and that under the taxes then levied, or under any system of taxation which our officers could devise and they could stand, there would be, if all the customs were abolished, a deficit in the amount necessary to support the government, to build and support the necessary schools and to construct the necessary internal improvements, of from $2,000,000 to $4,000,000 per annum. If these schools could be built and put into operation and these public improvements could be prosecuted, employment would be furnished to a large number of people and a large amount of money would be put into circulation, and thus much want and destitution could be prevented. It was thought that if this deficiency could be made up in some way and thus the government could be supported, the schools built and maintained and the public improvements prosecuted, for two or three years, the people of Porto Rico would in that time so recover themselves that after that they could by taxing themselves meet all their requirements. (And it must be borne in mind that this is a temporary measure and never intended as anything else.) These facts were all brought out by investigations and hearings (particularly of the governor general of the island) by the committee which I have named. It was also found upon investigation by the ways and means committee that, if the rate of duty on goods or products coming from Porto Rico into the United States was reduced one-fourth, or 25 per cent of the Dingley rate, (it will be noticed that I speak of 25 per cent of the Dingley rate, for I was in favor of that and thought, until the subsequent recommendation to appropriate the $2,000,000 already collected, was made, it was a mistake to reduce it to 15 per cent, and I want my people to understand exactly where I stood in this matter) the people in that island would have greater advantages in our greater market, even than they had enjoyed in the markets of Spain when they were under the sovereignty of that nation, and thus would not only not lose by change of sovereignty, but would immensely gain by it. Just what revenue would be obtained on this rate it was very difficult to estimate, but it was thought it would go very far at least towards making up the minimum deficit above named, and that it might exceed it. It was also found that if the money were raised in this way the burden would fall on those best able to stand it.

"These were the facts. The problem before the committee and before the house was how to give these people the necessary funds in the wisest and least burdensome way. To compel them to resort to direct taxation was not only the most burdensome, but in the present crippled condition of the island would be utterly defective, and was, therefore, out of the question. To make an appropriation directly from the United States treasury was thought to be unwise, unjust to our own people and a bad beginning with the people of Porto Rico themselves, if any method could be found by which they could be made self-supporting. To authorize them to borrow several millions of dollars the governor general thought they ought to be authorized to borrow $10,000,000, and it appeared that the lowest offer had been at 7 per cent interest), was thought to be unwise as starting a people out with a large bonded indebtedness when they had just come to us without a dollar of indebtedness. The only method open, then, was indirect taxation by customs duties. This would not only be the least burdensome to these people, but would furnish a revenue which would begin to come in at once.

"The committee were actuated by the same feelings of humanity and goodwill towards the Porto Ricans which actuated the president. They had the same object in view, to relieve their necessities in the least burdensome way. The Republican members of that committee, at least those who reported in favor of the measure, are all strong supporters of the president and his policy towards our new possessions. The one Republican member who reported against the measure is a pronounced anti-expansionist. What more natural, then, that they should go to the president to confer about the matter? And so they did, at least some of the oldest and most prominent members. What occurred at this conference I do not know. I can only infer from what I know myself of the president's attitude, and from what has since been published by a member of his cabinet. From these, the only inference that can be drawn is about this: The president still maintained the positon taken in his message, that a removal of all duties would be best for these people if it could be accomplished without placing greater burdens upon them, and that was also the positon of the committee. But if the committee were satisfied from

(Continued on Page 9.)

SATURDAY OFFERINGS AT

FREIMUTH'S

SATURDAY, always a busy day here—will be made a "busier" one by the offering of a big lot of special inducements, some of which we enumerate below. Price-cutting for the purpose of moving out stock, rather than removing it to new quarters will be responsible for the many **MONEY-SAVING POSSIBILITIES** to be found here all day on Saturday.

IN OUR CLOAK AND SUIT DEPARTMENT, we offer—

Ladies' Wrappers—

A very important offering made of one of the best quaility Percales, in all the new spring colorings; trimmed over shoulders and on cuffs, real $1.25 value, each ---------- **98c**

Also a line of short Walking Skirts in reversible plaid backs; colors in blue and oxford grays. Skirts made with watteau back and twelve rows of stitching at bottom, full line sizes, price ---------- **$7.50**

Clearing Sale of Ladies' Jackets—

We will close out the balance of our $7.00 Jackets, made of Irish Frieze, with storm collar, 6-button box front, lined with good Farmer's Satin, each only **$3.00**

Separate Skirts—

We offer a lot of Figured Mohair Skirts, blacks only, newest designs of figures, full line of sizes ---------- **$1.69**

Also a lot of All-wool Serge Skirts, blacks only, full line of sizes, lined with Percaline, in the new box plaited back ---------- **$2.48**

Ladies' Suits--

We are offering a lot of Venetian Cloth Suits with the new Box Jackets; jacket silk lined; colors, new blues, new grays, etc. Jacket can be worn separately ---------- **$10.00**

We also offer a lot of All-wool Cheviot Suits, blues and blacks; suit lined throughout with Taffeta Silk, Jacket tight fitting ---------- **$15.00**

On this same floor we will close out a big lot of **Millinery at LESS than HALF PRICE.**

Muslin Underwear—

We will offer a lot of 50c Gowns, made of an excellent quality Muslin, front finely tucked neck and front edged with lace, for ---------- **39c**

Also a lot of **Ladies' Empire Gowns**—trimmed with wide lace insertion across the front with handsome and wide lace capes, plain yoke back. Saturday's price each **62c**

A large offering of fine Night Gowns will be divided into two prices—$1.25 goods at ---------- **89c**

Especially for Saturday's selling—$1.50 goods at ---------- **$1.00**

Among other offers will be Ladies' Drawers **21c**
Ladies' Drawers ---------- **45c**
Ladies' Skirts ---------- **50c**
Ladies' Skirts ---------- **$1.00**
Each of the above items being very special values.

New Bustles—

In the correct styles and shapes, colors are white—drab and black—prices ---------- **25c and up.**

Corsets—

Prices named on these are way under the regular—we would rather sell them than move them.

You can buy 45c Corsets at ---------- **29c**
You can buy 50c Corsets at ---------- **39c**

And there is no better Dollar Corsets sold anywhere than the Empress—made of fine English Sateen—they come in medium and long lengths; in the French shapes and in white, drab and black. Sale price is, each-- **79c**

Also the $1 new Model Waists— Sale price, each ---------- **83c**

We have a lot of genuine $2.50 and $3.00 C. P. Corsets. To close at sale price of, each ---------- **$1.48**

We offer a lot of Children's seamless ribbed Underwaists for Boys' and Girl's, sizes 2 to 12 years. Price, each ---------- **15c**

It's New, The Sapho Belt.

A new idea that has taken immensely with the ladies everywhere it's offered. They are in satin taffeta silk or moire silk, ornamented with gilt or jet buttons, a great aid to the forming of a graceful waist; our price ---------- **48c**

Also a full and complete assortment of the "New Bodice" and "Anna Held" Belts; in leather, silk and satin ---------- **48c up to $1.48**

Hosiery; Special values for Saturday

Ladies' fine cotton, luster finish, fast black Hose, with elastic tops; regular price 20c— Sale price ---------- **12½c**

Ladies' fine cotton Hose, ribbed tops in Hermsdorf fast dye, high heels, double sole of real maco; 35c value for, per pair ---------- **25c**

Ladies' extra quality silk-fleeced Cotton Hose, plain or ribbed tops, regular price 50c, removal sale price ---------- **35c**
Or three pairs for $1.00

Ladies' fine fast Black Lisle Hose, very elastic tops, double sole and spliced heel, regular price 50c, removal sale price ---------- **38c**

Children's Hosiery—

Boys' and Girls' Fast Black Cotton Hose, ribbed, regular price 12½c, removal sale price ---------- **8c**

Children's heavy rough and tumble Stockings, fast black, double knee, regular price 20c, removal sale price ---------- **12½c**

The famous Leather Stocking, not made of leather, but wears almost like it, with triple knee and double sole, fast black in heavy or fine ribbed, very elastic, sold elsewhere for 35c, our price—per pair ---------- **25c**

Underwear—

We have some small sizes in Ladies' Pants, 28, 30 and 32 only, value $1.00 a pair, closing price ---------- **39c**
A chance indeed if size suits you.

Ladies' Superior quality Camel's Hair Vests and Pants, finely finished; the dollar quality at, each ---------- **67c**

Ladies' fine ribbed Camel's Hair Vests and Pants, superior grade, regular price $1.25, removal sale price ---------- **95c**

Ladies' Ypsilanti made, Silver-Gray Merino Vests and Pants, regular price $1.25, removal sale price ---------- **$1.00**

Combination Suits—

Ladies' fine Balbriggan Union Suits, the Florence style, regular price 65c, removal sale price ---------- **43c**

Ladies' high grade Balbriggan and natural wool Combination Suits, the Florence style or button down in front; regular price $1.25, removal sale price ---------- **82½c**

Ladies' Union Suits, made by the Ypsilanti mills, in the natural color, fashionably made and perfect fitting, regularly $2.50, sale price—each ---------- **$2.00**

All Children's Underwear at marked reductions. A seasonable time to buy.

Our Initial Showing of Dent's Kid Gloves—We call your particular attention to our new line of Dent's 3-clasp Kid Gloves for ladies. They are in the new and beautiful shades of Beaver, Slate, New Brown, New Oxblood and Black—handsomely embroidered backs, every pair guaranteed to fit perfectly. Price, a pair ---------- **$1.50**

Ribbons.

Prepare for St. Patricks' Day by buying from our line of fine grade green Ribbons; prices **5c, 7c and 10c a yard.**

Persian Hair Ribbons, all silk in oriental colorings. Regular 12½c value, at **10c each.**

Neck and Sash Ribbons, a magnificent assortment of fancy bordered and corded checks; 3½ inches wide; Regular 30c value, for ---------- **21c**

Men's Shirts for Spring 1900.

Our first exhibit of these goods in handsome new color combinations, made of fine imported Madras and Percales with cuffs attached or detached. We offer a lot of $1.25 value at ---------- **$1**

Also a line of Percale Shirts, made from the best goods obtainable, in beautiful designs and colorings; 75c value, for each--- **50c**

Men's Underwear.

Extra heavy fleeced Underwear, Skirts and Drawers; worth 65c; price each **39c**

Extra heavy all-wool ribbed Underwear, Shirts and Drawers; worth fully $1.25; our price each ---------- **83c**

CLEAN-UP PRICES IN OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT.

We will close out 90 pairs Ladies' fine turn and welt sole $4 and $5 Shoes; sizes 2½ to 4; good widths. Removal sale price **98c**

150 pairs Ladies, $2.50 and $2 Shoes, in lace and button, new goods, all sizes and widths. Removal sale price ---------- **$1.48**

160 pairs Ladies' $4.00 and $4.50 Shoes, hand turned, for dress wear, with heavy man fashion welts for the street, all sizes, all widths, removal sale price ---------- **$1.98**

You choice of any of our $4.50 and $5.00 Shoes in fine turned hand welts and patent leather, removal sale price, per pair ---------- **$2.98**

Boys' $1.35 Shoes in Box Calf and plump Vici Kid, all sizes, 9 to 13½, sale price ---------- **$1.00**

100 pairs Misses' Box Calf and Kid Shoes in Button and Lace, spring heel, in all sizes, 11 to 2, and worth up to $2.00 a pair, removal sale price ---------- **98c**

Children's $1.25 Kid and Kangaroo Calf Shoes, all sizes from 6 to 10½, removal sale price ---------- **79c**

Only 18 pairs left of our $3.00 Patent Leather cloth top Shoes, round toes, sizes 11 to 2, C, D and E widths, removal sale price ---------- **75c**

Babies' 75c Shoes, per pair ---------- **50c**
Babies' 50c Shoes, per pair ---------- **29c**
Ladies' Storm Rubbers, per pair ---------- **43c**

FREIMUTH'S

THE TAILOR-MADE GOWN.

First Herald of the Spring Styles Appears With a Number of Interesting Novelties By Bone Soeurs and Montaille.

Elaborate Gowns Showing New Features. | Boleros and Zouave Jackets Still In Vogue.

Paris, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The world of fashion greets eagerly the tailor-made gown as the first herald of approaching spring and a criterion of the season's latest styles. It is no less disappointing this year than it has ever been, for it appears with a number of interesting novelties, and certainly shows the trend of fashion. The stereotyped skirt and jacket suit, so practical and perfect, is now doubly alluring to the woman who enjoys liberty of motion, for it shows a decided emancipation from the fashionable sweep, as the plain tight skirt, with its fold and box pleat at the back, is made in a comfortable walking length that is two or more inches above the ground. The silk or satin lining is fitting closely to the cloth, and there are two convenient pockets inserted under stitched flaps in each seam of the front gore. The Eton is the preferred jacket form, and is lined to match the skirt. It meets the waistline at the back and lengthens considerably in front. It is finished with revers and a flaring collar, which are adorned with many rows of fine stitching, even if they are faced by a cravat of the same taffeta tied in a knot, with long ends, which are tucked into the girdle in front. The attractive little zouave jacket is of biege cloth and is adorned with rows of stitched strappings which follow the outline of the jacket as well as decorate the shoulder of the tight tailor sleeve with the flaring bell cuff edged with a cloth strapping. The zouave is lined throughout with violet taffeta, which is disclosed by the turned-over revers and collar. Another collar and revers of panne velvet overlap the violet silk and also form the tiny strip surmounting the high violet taffeta stock. The accompanying hat is of biege-colored straw, faced with violet silk and trimmed with a large bow of violet velvet at the back and a wreath of assorted roses, the shades of which harmonize with the colors of the gown, encircles the crown.

Aine Montaille is the creator of another charming gown of silver gray crepe de chine combined with a rich gray point de Venice, which forms a fitted stole extending from the collar to the hem of the garment. The skirt shows a new variety of the pleated form. It is very tight over the hips, while below it falls in underlaid box pleats, which are fastened invisibly to about knee length and are loose below. Their beginning is marked with an arrow point embroidered with silver gray silk. The bodice is simpler than would appear at a first glance. The gray crepe de chine is stretched seamlessly over a tight foundation of silver gray satin and bias folds of crepe simulate a round bolero, which loses itself under the stole front of point de Venice, which is caught under a narrow girdle of the same crepe de chine and descends over the skirt, entirely covering the front gore of the skirt. The sleeves of crepe de chine are entirely plain and a sailor collar of the same soft weave lined with gray satin and edged with a bias fold of crepe fastens on each side of the front with a rich, fancy button of filigree silver. This costume can be made up of other fashionable materials. Printed surahs or china silks which the shops offer this season in endless and most enchanting varieties of designs and colors lend themselves particularly well to this stylish form.

FELIX FOURNERY.

Illustrated by Felix Fournery

Copyright, 1900, by S. M. Baldwin.

New Tailor made by Montaille

with velvet, and an attractive little pocket is inserted at the right side over the chest—for the special purpose of inserting the nosegay of violets or spring flowers, which will make an attractive finish to the toilet, particularly when the jaunty walking hat matching the costume in color is trimmed with a facsimile of the same flowers.

But there are tailor gowns more elaborate than the first named, and upon them the dressmakers have spent no end of time and thought, with the result of turning out some very elegant models, one of which we depict today. It was created by Bone Soeurs, and presents some interesting characteristics. The skirt, tight and clinging in form, is made of fine biege cloth. The front gore is plain, while the sides and back are draped with box pleats, narrow above and widening toward the trailing hem. A scarf of crimped liberty satin, a soft violet in color, is slipped through button-holed slips underneath the box pleat and finishes on both sides with a choux and ends which terminate with a rich frinae of knotted silk of the same shade. The bodice, like the skirt, is draped over a foundation of violet satin. The front forms a vest of biege cloth, stitched with narrow tucks and ending under a wide girdle of draped violet liberty satin decorated with choux and fringed ends like the scarf on the skirt. The high stock collar is of violet taffeta, and is encircled

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Walking hat by Marescot. The Amazon form of gray Italian straw is simply trimmed with a band of darker gray velvet and a gra

THE POST LENTEN OUTLOOK.

Survey By Daisy May of the Coming Fashions.

New York, March 14.—Lent affords an excellent opportunity for a really intelligent survey of coming fashions; therefore the beau monde is dividing its time equally between devotional and charitable work and the important duty of selecting clothes. The only concession the gay world makes in these modern times to the period of "sackcloth and ashes" is in the narrowing of its diversions. The regimen consists chiefly in substituting daylight affairs for the night-time frolics, but withal the element of pleasure is not lacking, for no woman ever shops during Lent without a man or two at her heels, and what could be more amusing than a man at the modiste's. And as for lectures—'alf and 'alf is the rule. This is rather hard on the men, I admit, but some capricious matron saw fit last year to put into practice the old doggrel, "Early to bed, early to rise," bringing it up to date by changing the last line of the couplet to read, "Makes a woman youthful, beautiful and wise." This season she has a host of imitators who subscribe to the sentiment. So what's a poor fellow to do but to tag after his ladylove, for it is a fixed fact that lights are out on Murray Hill, and milady has sought her couch for beauty sleep? Were I a man the spirit of retaliation would suggest that I keep a diary of Lady Fair's doings, both pretty and grand, for forty days, which I'd read at the last meeting of the sewing circle crowd just as candles were lighted and the men appeared for a benevolent cracker and moral cup of tea, and I venture to say woman's Lenten tactics after such an object lesson would differ materially, and the pioneer would be compelled to sing a solo while the chorus chanted "retribution."

There can be but one opinion regarding the beauty in color and texture of spring fabrics. The soft, limp dress goods presented in all cotton or in mixtures cannot fail to bring forth unqualified praise. Silk and cotton, silk and wool and gauzy, silken stuffs, which lead, are all without the slightest pretense to dignity. Even the silks used for lining are devoid of dressing and fall in graceful, supple folds beneath the more ample draping of the gown proper, instead of maintaining stiff, substantial outlines. Crinoline has been permanently discarded from the bottom of skirts, which are kept free from the feet by the use of a heavy three-quarter-inch cord incased in a bias fold and sewed to the very edge of the skirt. This cable cord adjunct was a very necessary invention at this particular time, as the increased length of skirts, allied to the clinging qualities demanded, meant an intricate tangle of feet and frock which would beget awkwardness, if resulting in no more disastrous contretemps. The cord preventive originated with a Berlin dressmaker, whose largest American patron stumbled and fell at Monte Carlo, injuring her ankle seriously because of her sweeping dress folds.

Velvet has installed itself as a favorite fabric for spring despite the unusual array of soft, flimsy stuffs, such as voile, the crinkled silk and wool material over which London is going mad, and the new Parisian fancy for loose canvas weaves in cotton, silk or wool. A pretty example of the velvet gown is pale green in color, handsomely trimmed with black and white lace. The combination is quite striking, and the association of black lace with white is one of the freakish ideas which will be markedly popular throughout the season. Although we are supposedly interested in the discussion of airy garments, the inconsistency of the feminne mind is discernible in the smart visiting gown with fur trimmings which is lying side by side in a swell shop with other elegant frocks, thin as the proverbial wafer, all intended to contribnte later to the kaleidoscopic Easter army in its annual parade. The one redeeming feature of the fur trimmed frock is its color. It is of cream broadcloth, with bolero and underskirt of cut panne. With it will be worn hat and muff of violets.

Another attractive costume is composed of beige viole, spotted with white, finely tucked, inserted with cream guipure and finished with an empire band of turquoise blue panne. In this way the princess effect is obtained in a two-piece garment. In contradistinction to the princess idea will be the new lace bodices, which have taken the town by storm. These are cut with basque skirts worn outside. Sometimes they take the form of square cut tabs; at others a fitted flounce, not more than three inches deep, is the distinguishing feature.

One of the newest bodices is made of luxeuil lace and has many of the characteristics of the Russian blouse. It fastens at the side in a scalloped edge, and is slightly bouffant. Tabs are sparsely set below the belt, and epaulets adorn the tops of the tight-fitting sleeves. A bodice of this kind must be worn only with elaborate dress skirts, and is not intended to conform to tailored ones. The lace blouse is another proposition which is quite permissable and in keeping with the severity of straps and stitched seams.

Lace will enter conspicuously into the beauty schemes devised for summer clothes. It is a mooted question, which time alone can determine, whether lace or cut out decorations will be more important. For the moment each is sparring for supremacy with dogged persistency.

Madame tells me that she finds it necessary to include Monte Carlo in her itinerary when abroad, for it is at this Mecca of fashion that the smartest outfits first see the light of day. To prove it she produced her "diary de luxe," as she calls her notebook, and I am copying its pages written while she was in London.

Fashions for the new century are as fascinating as they well can be, and coquettish costumes made for Monte Carlo form very vivid contrasts to the more somber inspirations meant for wearing here. There is a frock of Parma violet cloth, the skirt made in the new fashion, rather full and all of a piece, with one end crossing gracefully in front. This, with a deep lace collar on the bodice, is very picturesque indeed; quite at variance, too, with another frock in about the same shade, but much paler. This is of soft, lilac-hued corduroy velvet, with elaborate embroideries of silk on applique white cloth, and a vest of pale blue chiffon peeping out where the bodice crosses over, with delicious little opal buttons of graduated size. Voile is a material very much in favor, and a costume of pale gray, falling in soft folds and elaborately tucked, is finished very smartly with knots of black velvet and lace.

"Black voile will be the material par excellence for Monte Carlo, and, of course, also for America, and there is a very neat black cloth with black satin stripes and the smartest of smart coats, made entirely of beautiful point lace, quiet colorless, save for a scarf of mauve chiffon passing under the deep, turned down collar and looped into a graceful tie. The very thing for Monte Carlo is a long kind of empire coat made of black glace silk, with revers of embroidered lace and batiste and three big filigree gold buttons to fasten the front.

"The newest hat is the 'Loubet,' so called because the crown is squashed, but all the hats are very flat and wide. That Loubet hat, with its stitchings of white silk, is as smart as can be; and the newest of new toques is of rich, deep cream color, made in the airiest style and is as smart and becoming as possible."

DAISY MAY.

Spring coat by Guelain. Tan cloth lined with satin and ornamented with rows of stitching.

Stylish toque by Henri a la Pensee. The wire frame is covered with folds of tulle and the trimming consists of bleuches with cherries and foliage and a large bow of cerise velvet.

A Paquin ball gown of rose-colored surah inemstaied with gray guipure. The decollet'age is draped with spangled gauze which also forms the shoulder draperies.

Rich evening toilette created by Felix for the Countess de Castellaine. Princesse of dark blue velvet decorated with large butterflies of white guipure richly embroidered and spangled in vivid colors. Bouquet of roses at decollatage.

Young lady's spring hat by Henri a la Pensee. The range of pale green straw is trimmed with a scarf of sarah of a darker shade, which ties in a bow in front and holds a bunch of lilies of the valley.

The new Luxury—made of Palm and Olive Oils.

TRADE MARK

Palmolive

the proper thing

For the Bath

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

Made only by B.J.JOHNSON SOAP CO. MILWAUKEE WIS

KEEP FAITH.

President Schurman Says We Should Grant Porto Rico Free Trade.

New York, March 16.—The following letter from President Jacob D. Schurman of Cornell university, president of the Philippines commission, to a personal friend, is published here today:

"Ithica, March 12.—Dear Sir: I agree with you that the United States is under obligation to extend its tariff laws to the island of Porto Rico. But I cannot accept your contention that this obligation is derived from the constitution, which, in my judgment, does not of its own force apply to annexed territories. The obligation is moral, not constitutional. As the president said, with equal truth and feelilty, it is 'our plain duty.'

"We are bound to this course by solemn promises. The supreme and irresistible reason for removing all customs barriers between the United States and Porto Rico is the promises made by Gen. Miles, when first landing American forces on the island, that the Porto Ricans would enjoy the same rights, privileges and immunities as the people of the United States. On this understanding the Porto Ricans accepted American sovereignty, not only without opposition, but with joyful trust and confidence. The present issue is simply this: Shall we repudiate or shall we fulfill the national engagements? Shall this great republic break faith with the little island of Porto Rico? Having secured the fruits of Gen. Miles' promise, shall we now renounce the promise?"

DATA ON LABOR.

State Bureau Compiles the Result of 254 Inspections.

St. Paul, March 16.—During the past forty days the state labor bureau has made 254 inspections of manufacturing establishments, gathering some interesting information regarding the proportion and number of people employed in the factories visited. The result of the inspection is as follows:

Total number of inspections from Feb. 1 (time of commencement) to March 10 inclusive, 657, as follows:

St. Paul—Number of inspections, 173; number of men employed, 2716; number of women employed, 1621; number of boys under 16, 50; number of girls under 16, 51. Total, 4225.

Minneapolis—Number of inspections, 230; number of men employed, 2635; number of women employed, 1529; number of boys under 16, 29; number of girls under 16, 29. Total, 4225.

Duluth—Number of inspections, 254; number of men employed, 2002; number of women employed, 444; number of boys under 16, 32; number of girls under 16, 4 Total, 2482.

Total number of men in 657 establishments, 7456; women, 3593; boys under 16, 111; girls under 16, 74; grand total, 11,235; average number of employes per establishment, 17; average number of men per establishment, 11; average number of women per establishment, 5; boys under 16, 1 for every 6 establishments; girls under 16, 1 for every 8 establishments; percentage of men, 66.36; percentage of women, 31.09; percentage of children under 16, 1.65. Total, 100.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

A Good Investment

Of your spare dollars is to secure one of those "up-to-date" Winter Overcoats and Ulsters now being sold at a great discount by

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

JAP ROSE

TRADE-MARK.

SOAP.

A superb, pure, transparent Glycerin Soap.

A most satisfactory and economical adjunct to the Toilet and Bath.

A large cake, Ten Cents.

Jas. S. Kirk & Co.,
Chicago.

ALL THE "BAD BACKS" IN DULUTH CAN BE CURED.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

ARE ENDORSED BY DULUTH PEOPLE.

Second Street East.

M. McLean, of 122 Second street east, first mate on the steamship Bon Voyage, says: "There was a constant dull aching pain through the small of my back over the kidneys. The kidney secretions were unnatural and irregular and too frequent in action. I could not rest well nights and was generally run down. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills so highly recommended that I concluded to try them and got a box at the Duluth Drug company's. They helped me from the very start and soon freed me from all aches and pains and rendered the action of the kidneys healthy and normal."

Third Street West.

Mr. Henry D. Hibke, of 508 Third street west, employed by the Stone, Ordean-Wells company, says: "I had heavy aching pains in the small of my back, making it difficult for me to stoop or lift anything. I could not rest comfortably at night and in the morning rose tired and unrested. The kidney secretions were highly colored, distressing and irregular, depositing a dark sediment. I was also troubled with tacks of headache. I attribute the trouble to the jarring of the wagon and exposure. I was feeling very bad when I saw Doan's Kidney Pills very highly recommended, procured them at the Duluth Drug company's and commenced using them. They helped me from the very start and since finishing the treatment I have not had the slightest trace of my old trouble."

Danger In It.....

Don't neglect a bad back,
'Tis the Kidney's cry for help.
A lame, weak or an aching back,
A stitching, twitching or painful back
Is a bad back.
Most backache pains are Kidney pains.
The sharp, quick twinges,
The slow, exhaustive aches,
Are early symptoms of Kidney ills.
If you don't relieve the aching back,
Allow the Kidneys to be overworked,
Serious troubles are sure to follow.
Urinary complications,
Diabetes,
Bright's Disease.

Take it in Time

Notice the aches of the back.
Watch the Urinary discharges.
Retention of Urine.
Excessive discharges,
All tell of Kidney ills,
Not serious at first.
If taken in time
A few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills
Will relieve and cure.
Longer neglect means
Harder to cure.
Doan's Kidney Pills will cure.
The Worst of Kidney ills,
But it takes more pills.

First Street West.

Mr. J. H. Tomlin, of 2110 First street west, conductor on the Duluth street railway, says: "For two years I suffered severely from kidney complaint. Towards the last I got so bad that very frequently I was obliged to lay off for days at a time, and my back and loins were so painful that I could not work. The kidney secretions were very frequent, distressing any annoying. I could not find a comfortable position to rest in at night, was constantly changing position, and in the morning rose thoroughly worn out. The jar of the car, to which I attribute the trouble, at times affected me so that I could hardly stand it. I tried many remedies but received nothing but temporary relief. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, I procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's and began to use them. I commenced to improve right away and in a short time I felt well as ever, and from that time until now, several months ago, I have worked steadily and not had a single symptom of my old trouble."

Superior Street West.

Charles Hendee, of 1811 Superior street west, night foreman at the Northern Pacific railroad roundhouse, says: "I was troubled on and off for years with pains through my loins and kidneys. If I caught cold or strained myself, the pains become very severe. I attribute the trouble to the heavy jarring I received while a locomotive engineer in years past. If I sat or laid long in one position my back became so lame and sore that I could hardly straighten up, and in the morning, on rising, I felt tired and unrested. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, and determined to try them. Procuring a box from the Duluth Drug company, I used it and was promptly relieved of the trouble."

Fourth Street East.

Fred Hicks, of 412 Fourth street east, engaged in the shoe business, says: "I have had trouble all my life with my kidneys, the result of a nervous difficulty from which I suffer. Often severe, heavy, aching pain existed across the small of my back, and it was accompanied with irregularity and unnatural condition of the kidney secretions. I tried everything in my power to check the trouble, but was unsuccessful until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the Duluth Drug company. I tried that remedy like I had tried a score in the past with little expectation of receiving any benefit. I was surprised at the results, and although I do not expect to become absolutely clear of kidney trouble, I have at least found a preparation upon which I can depend to bring relief when I appeal to it."

First Street East.

Charles Crasper, gardener, living at 930 First street east, says: "I was a great sufferer of kidney complaint for ten or twelve years and though I took quantities of medicine I got at best but temporary relief. I had rheumatism all through me, severe pains in my back, limbs and shoulders so that often I could hardly get around. I wore plasters without number, rubbed myself with liniments, took so much medicine that I lost all faith in them. The kidney secretions were very irregular and deposited a heavy sediment. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and got a box from the Duluth Drug company. I expected them to turn out as all the other remedies I have tried, but I was most agreeably surprised to find that in two days I felt a great improvement in my condition. I followed up the treatment and the aches and pains left me, the kidneys resumed a normal and healthy action and I felt like another man."

Get What You Ask for—Get Doan's Kidney Pills

Most druggists will give you what you call for. Some may endeavor to substitute an article they make more profit on. Doan's Kidney Pills sell for 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co, Buffalo, N. Y., Sole Proprietors.

PAGE MORRIS EXPLAINS

(Continued from page 7.)

their investigations that their method would make it easier for the Porto Ricans to take over these present difficulties, he was not prepared to say that they were wrong, and having obtained three-fifths of 75 per cent of what he asked for, he was ready to co-operate with them in securing the passage of the bill, and to approve the measure, and that he thought it was a most needful and generous measure for these people. In all this it seems to me that he acted with that conservative good sense which has characterized his every act, and it ought to do well for those who have been so strenuously invoking his name and his recommendation to follow his example.

"The result was that the bill, as it came from the committee, was reported to the house in a report concurred in by every Republican member of that committee, except one, and he is a pronounced anti-expansionist, and basing his objections to it, not on the ground that it was unjust or oppressive, but on the ground that it was unconstitutional. And it may be well to inform you here that several of the Republicans who voted against the bill did so because they thought it was unconstitutional, and not because they, or at least some of them, object to the whole policy of acquisition, and I believe would like to see it fail and break down.

"Now, let us get a clear idea of the provisions of this bill. Heretofore the Dingley rates have been levied upon such goods and products coming from Porto Rico to the United States. The bill took off three-fourths, or 75 per cent of these duties, and made the rate the same on goods or products going to Porto Rico from the United States. Mark you, it did not impose a 5 per cent tariff rate, but only 25 per cent of the Dingley rate. This would not only give them advantages in our market that they had never enjoyed before, but would, as I have already stated, give them greater advantages in our great market than they had enjoyed with Spain when they were under the sovereignty of that country. Not one dollar collected under the bill was to go to the United States, but every penny was to be set aside and used by the president for the use and benefit of the Porto Ricans. The amount collected, although not capable of accurate estimate, would certainly supply, or nearly supply, the estimated deficiency. To leave them without such revenue would cripple their government, prevent the development of their school system, and the inauguration of a system of internal improvements of which they are absolutely and immediately in need.

"With this situation, and the only other available alternatives presented, to-wit: Appropriations directly from the United States treasury, or the contracting by the Porto Ricans of a large bonded indebtedness at a high rate of interest, I do not believe that there is a reasonable man sitting at this table who would have hesitated long as to what course he would have adopted. I have told not hesitate. And I am ready to give it to the considerate judgment of the just and reasonable men of my district.

"Now, let us consider the grounds, or alleged grounds on which the bill has been opposed and denounced. One of these grounds was, that it was absurd for the United States to seek to apply the policy of protection across the little island of Porto Rico. The answer to this is, that no such thing is sought. The bill is, as it was intended to be, one solely for the purpose of raising the necessary revenue for the Porto Ricans themselves.

"Another ground was that we were levying tribute upon an unfortunate people who had come under our control. The answer to this is, that we are doing no such thing. Every dollar of revenue collected under this bill, whether in the ports of the United States or in the ports of Porto Rico, goes to the people of Porto Rico for their use and benefit. In this way the necessary money is raised in the easiest possible manner for the people of the island, and their legislature, when they get one, will not be obliged to impose a single additional direct tax, while all subjects of taxation are left free for the municipal expenses. Let us here note that the bill passed in accordance with the president's wise recommendation, giving to Porto Rico the $2,000,000 of revenue already collected and paid into our treasury under the old Dingley rates. This merely makes the change left retroactive, and extends its principle to revenues already collected, as well as those hereafter to be collected. Yet those people who praise our gift of revenue already collected, denounce this bill which proposes to continue giving, although the money must hereafter be raised by taxation which hereafter will not, by reason of its collection, have crippled their trade, while that heretofore collected has had that effect. Both are wise and right, but the latter seems to be the wiser and better of the two. The president, in his message advising this legislation, completely endorsed the principle of the house bill which has been so much criticised and denounced. Let me quote the words of the message:

"'To the Senate and the House of Representatives: Since the evacuation of Porto Rico by the Spanish forces on Oct. 18, 1898, the United States has collected on products coming from that island to the ports of the United States the duties fixed by the Dingley act and amounting to $2,-026,255.38, and will continue to collect under said law until congress shall otherwise direct. Although I had the power, and having in mind the best interests of the people of the island, used it, to modify duties on goods and products entering into Porto Rico, I did not have the power to remit or modify duties on Porto Rican products coming into the ports of the United States. In view of the pressing necessity for immediate revenue in Porto Rico for conducting the government there, and for the extension of public education, and in view also of the provisional legislation just inaugurated by the house of representatives, and for the purpose of making the principle embodied in that legislation applicable to the immediate past as well as the immediate future, I recommend that he above sum so collected and the sums hereafter collected under existing law shall without awaiting for the enactment of the general legislation now pending be appropriated for the use and benefit of the island.

"'WILLIAM McKINLEY.'

"Executive Mansion, March 2, 1900."

"What became of the sympathy of our Democratic friends in the house who had been talking so much about the wrongs we were inflicting upon the poor Porto Ricans, when this bill appropriating the $2,000,000 already collected, to their use and benefit came to be passed? Every Republican voted for the bill. Of the opposition twelve Democrats, one gold Democrat, two Populists and two Silver Republicans (as they are pleased to call themselves) voted for it. Forty-one Democrats and all the Populists (one excepted) who voted (105) voted against it. I cannot better express my ideas in this connection than by using the words of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts:

"'Those who in various parts of the country are earnestly protesting from the best of motives against the proposed tariff are really seeking to burden the Porto Ricans and make their position worse than it is. Those who advocate free trade for the island at this time on the ground of sympathy with the inhabitants have not looked into the case enough to see that what they propose is not a relief to the people in the way of taxation as the tariff is, but an increased and heavy burden.

"'The truth is that we have never treated any people who have come under our flag with such generosity and consideration as we show in the proposed legislation for Porto Rico. The citizen of Arizona or New Mexico pays the duties on every article which he consumes and all internal revenue taxes, and what he pays goes into the treasury of the United States, while he is left to tax himself in addition for all the expenses of the territorial government. In the case of Porto Rico every dollar of taxation raised by the United States, directly or indirectly from the island or its products, is paid into the island treasury. The United States under this bill will not make one cent of revenue from the island of Porto Rico, while it taxes the inhabitants of all the other territories just as it taxes the inhabitants of the states. It is difficult to see how a more liberal and generous arrangem nt could be devised, and I am heartily in favor of it, because I want to show to Porto Rico the utmost liberality and generosity possible.'

"When people talk about our putting them on an equal footing with our own people and that any other course is unjust, I answer that we have really placed them on a better footing than our own people. We have treated them as a weak, younger brother, as we ought to have done.

"Another ground of objection was that the house was in antagonism with the president. This was the one most dwelt upon. Of course the Democrats in the house knew that we were not acting out of harmony with the administration, and they themselves cared nothing for the president's recommendation. They were talking for political effect, in the hope of stirring up dissensions amongst the Republicans, and also for the purpose of creating prejudice against the president by trying to produce the impression that he was weak and vacillating. And I feel obliged to say that I cannot help believing, from what I know of his attitude as to our new possessions, that the only Republican in the house who rang the changes on the president's recommendation contained in his message did so in a spirit of hostility to the president. I have already spoken of the fact that prominent members of the ways and means committee conferred with the president before the bill was prepared and reported from the committee, and I have stated what I believe inevitably have been inferred as to what took place at that conference from what took place immediately afterwards. From that it is impossible to conclude otherwise than that the committee was acting in harmony with the president. That I have not been wrong in that conclusion, let me call your attention to the authorized statement of one of the cabinet, prepared and given to the press on March 9. I will not now read it. But if the papers will print what I have to say I will give it to them. Here it is:

"'There has been a wide misapprehension of the Porto Rican tariff bill; of the attitude of the president; of the action of congress and of their relations to each other. The criticism and concern which have come from some well-meaning quarters are due almost entirely to a misunderstanding of the real facts. When the country understands the truth, as it certainly will, it will thoroughly approve what has been done.

"'The attempt to represent that there has been a disagreement between the president and congress is wholly without reason. There has been no essential difference between them. Both have sought the same object. The recommendation of the president and the house bill, in their purpose and their effect, come to the same thing. As a consequence, each rightly sustains the other. The clouds of confusion on the subject have been clouds of misunderstanding, and will clear away.'

"And speaking of the effect of the opposition to fasten upon the country, and to fix in the minds of the people, the principle that the constitution by its own force extends to Porto Rico and all the new island possessions, and spreads all its provisions over them, he goes on to say:

"'It was a cunning game but it didn't succeed. The apprehension of the honest objectors who feared that the concession of full free trade to Porto Rico would lead to a misconstruction, and the designs of the crafty partisans who meant that it should, were both men and frustrated by the bill which passed the house and which levies 15 per cent, or less than one-sixth of the Dingley rates. That low rate involves no possible hardships. It has the advantage of producing needed revenue which, until civil government and law are fully organized in Porto Rico, cannot be raised as well from any other source.

"'There was another point which was not generally understood. The bill provides that the whole amount of duties on goods coming from Porto Rico shall be paid back to Porto Rico for the benefit of the island. Thus it fully harmonizes with the object at which the president aimed of relieving the trade of Porto Rico from burdensome restrictions, and of expending the largest degree of help; and when it was crowned by the president's special message, promptly carried out by the house, providing not only that the duties hereafter collected, but that theretofore collected to the amount of $2,000,000 should be appropriated, to be expended wholly in Porto Rico for her general benefit, the movement absolutely no ground was left for any pretense that the policy of the president and congress was in the slightest degree harsh and oppressive. Nobody can understandingly object to the 15 per cent duty, all paid back to Porto Rico on the ground that it is unfair and harsh toward Porto Rico. He can understandingly object only on the claim that there is no power to levy any duty at all, and such a claim would leave the president and congress powerless and helpless in the Philippines as well as in Porto Rico.

"'Between a 15 per cent duty as provided by the congressional bill, every cent of which is to be returned to Porto Rico, and no duty at all, there is all the difference in the world, and the removal of customs duties, as suggested by the president for humanity's sake, there is absolutely no difference whatever in practical results, for both everything is for humanity. Congress was aiming at the same result as the president, and the president rightfully accepts the act of congress. The representation that either was not in accordance with the other disregards every essential element in the case.

"'Another objection was that this bill was prompted by and is in the interest of the sugar and tobacco trusts. It would seem that the smallest acquaintance with the facts would show the utter groundlessness of this assertion. The business of the sugar trust is the refining of sugar, and its raw material is raw sugar. The business of the tobacco trust is the manufacture of chewing tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, and its raw material is leaf tobacco. The sugar trust has to get most of its raw material outside the United States. It has then be to the interest of both of these trusts to have both of these raw materials come into the United States free of duty. So far as I have been able to ascertain the facts, the sugar trust and the tobacco trusts have been moving heaven and earth to have no duties at all, and the best argument represented by Mr. Oxnard, has been equally diligent in trying to have the full Dingley rate retained on sugar. From the best information attainable it appears that there is now held in Porto Rico, awaiting the action of congress on this matter, about 3,000,000 pounds of tobacco and about 15,000 tons of sugar. Most of this tobacco and sugar has passed out of the hands of the producers and is now held by speculators or by these trusts. At 15 per cent of the Dingley rate, this tobacco and sugar when brought into the country would have to pay duties amounting to between $240,000 and $250,000.

"'If no duty is charged it will pay nothing. So that under the bill as it is passed, the people of Porto Rico would get this money, and these speculators and trusts would have to pay it, while under free trade the people of Porto Rico would get nothing and these speculators and trusts would be released from having to pay this large amount. In other words the removal of the 15 per cent of the Dingley rate would make a present to these speculators of nearly $250,000 and would deprive the people of Porto Rico of that amount of revenue. Now, gentlemen, where does the interest of these trusts come in? Is not this simple statement sufficient to dispose of the cry about the trusts? Of course we all understand in Washington. It is the same old cry of 'stop thief,' and as usual they have got their Democratic friends and dupes, and the enemies of the administration's policy to do the loudest crying.

"The other, and the main objection to this bill by those in Washington who have opposed it, was that it was unconstitutional. Now I do not intend to argue this great question here. I gave months to its investigation, and before this bill was brought forward made a speech in the house which some of you have perhaps had the patience to read, giving the conclusions at which I had arrived and the reasons therefor. I am glad to find that in this I am in harmony with the Republicans of the house, with the president, with the attorney general and with the rest of the cabinet.

"Again I call your attention to the interview with the member of the president's cabinet published on March 9. I will not read it, but will ask you to read it again.

"I direct your attention particularly to the fact that it was this Calhoun doctrine that the constitution extended of its own force to the territories which the great Webster combatted throughout his whole public life both at the bar and in the senate. If this doctrine is true as to Porto Rico, it is true as to the Philippines. And I need only suggest to your consideration one of the consequences of that result. If we are obliged to impose the same duties on foreign products going into the Philippines that are imposed here, what will become of that great Asiatic trade which we now anticipate as one of the chief benefits of expansion? If we shut the door to the nations of the earth in the Philippine islands, those nations will certainly close their doors against us in every part of Asia under their control. This will be inevitable, and all the advantages of the 'open door' policy of which we hear so much will be gone.

"Now, gentlemen, there are other things which I might suggest as to this bill which I think have escaped the attention of some of our papers and of our people, but I have already spoken too long. If anybody here desires to ask any question I am ready to answer. This bill was in my judgment right constitutionally, right from the standpoint of justice to the people of Porto Rico, right as a measure of liberality and generosity. In my judgment, it was more liberal and generous and effective for immediate relief than would have been one giving immediate free trade.

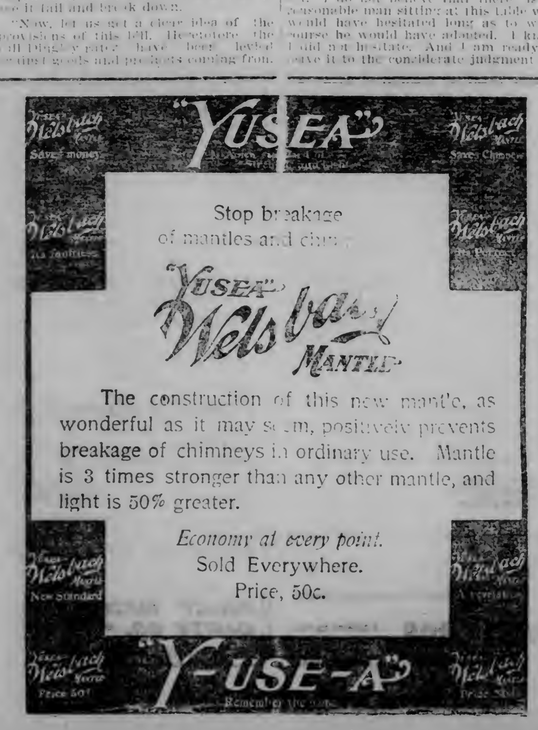
"I wish only to say in conclusion a few words as to some things which have been published about my own attitude on this bill. How this has happened, I do not know, for I do not think there is a member of congress who talks less through the newspapers than I do. The correspondents complain of me on that account.

"It has been published that I was opposed to this bill and smothered my convictions at the behest of the party leaders. I hardly think that those who know me in this district will believe such a statement for one minute. The fact of the matter is that I opened the debate in the house on the constitutional question, and that as to the expediency, wisdom and justice of the bill, I have been one of those who entertained no doubt from the beginning. And I wish to say the same may be said for my colleagues who voted as I did.

"It has been said that I had stated that I knew I was voting against the sentiments and opinions of my constituents. The fact as to that is that before the vote was taken, I received letters and telegrams from just three of my constituents, and I have received letters from fewer than ten since. These gentlemen are not only political supporters but also warm personal friends. I was sorry to know that at the time they did not agree with me. But, gentlemen, I am the chosen representative of this district. The people of the district have a right to expect that I will vote according to my own judgment, and when I cease to answer that expectation, I shall, as I view it, be unfit to represent them. I wish to say here and now that I shall always vote as my own judgment and sense of right dictates, and I shall at all times be ready to accept the consequences.

"It has been said that I feared I would not be renominated and that I would withdraw from the contest. I want to say to you that I hope I shall never retire under fire. The people of this district well know how I came to occupy a seat in congress. I was nominated by the party without solicitation on my part, because, they said, not I, that my nomination was the best for the party. I believe in the Republican party. I believe in its wisdom and in its patriotism. I believe at this time that the welfare of the public is wrapped up in its success. Believing this, in my opinion, the success of the party is the great consideration. The success or advancement of the individual is of minor importance. Now that I am in congress, I desire to remain. I shall always serve my people faithfully, and I believe I am attaining that standing in Washington which will enable me to serve them well, but whenever the party shall believe that my nomination is unwise, I shall be as ready to bow to their verdict as I was to go into the fight at their command. I do not mean to be defiant but I do intend to preserve my self-respect and hold fast to my ideals of party loyalty. Whatever the Republicans of this district shall do, my faith in the Republican party will still remain unshaken and I shall always believe that in times of danger and difficulty and trial, the country will always turn to it as an ark of refuge as to the shadow of a great rock in a thirsty land.'"

At the close, Congressman Morris was cheered, and the orchestra struck up "America," the audience rising as it was played.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SPEECH BY McCARTHY.

The Itasca County Senator on Young Men and Politics.

Senator C. C. McCarthy was the next speaker, and his subject was "The Young Men in the Political Battle of 1900."

In opening he characterized the meeting as simply a skirmish line, but he thought that every indication pointed to the fact that it was a very vigorous one, and strongly indicative of a lively battle later on. The camp fires of Republicanism are lighted all over the country, he said, and every preparation is being made for the coming political struggle. He said that the Republican party is not a sectional party but a national one. The mission of a party is to accomplish the greatest good for the greatest number, and it should stand for all that means progress and development. The Republican party is not composed of a large number of antagonistic and repellant elements, nor is it divided by the vagaries, whims and theories of particular men, nor does it bring into line organized bands of political robbers. Against the party is a vast disorganized mob united simply for expediency and spoils. It is composed of the "antis" of the world. They are anti-expansion, anti-imperialism, anti-gold, anti-tariff, anti-free trade, anti-prosperity, anti-progress, anything to be against the existing order. Some are for taking to the middle of the road, others for taking to the woods. The Democratic party is obliged to cater to every ism and sophistry in order to hold a convention, and it is never able to tell where it is at. The cry of the Democrats in 1896 was that this is a debtor nation, and they evidently held the theory that we should always be one. The prosperous record of the Republican party for the last four years shows that this is not now a debtor nation but a banker nation, and the money center of the world has been changed to New York. Though Lincoln was accused of violating the constitution in 1860, no one now dares say that he did, and the time is coming when no man will dare say William McKinley violated the constitution. If the Republican party has made mistakes, there is faith enough in the people to believe that the Republican party alone can remedy it.

BEDE WAS HUMOROUS.

"Birchbark Statesman" Talks About Liberty and Other Things.

When J. Adam Bede was called out, there was a wild burst of applause, that indicated that the crowd was glad to hear him and expected to hear something good. It was good, too, funny, of course, for it would not be Bede if there was not a laugh for the boys; but there was more than fun in it. There were little snatches here and there of fine eloquence, lofty sentiment and beautiful word picturing. Then, too, there were some sharp thrusts veiled beneath

(Continued on page 12.)

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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 16.—Slightly colder weather prevails in nearly all districts, with zero temperatures over Lake Superior, Northern Michigan, and in all localities north of Iowa and Nebraska. Freezing conditions extend as far south as Shreveport, La. The barometer is low in the Eastern Lake region and Central Rocky mountains, and continues high in the region north of Montana and North Dakota. Light falls of snow occurred yesterday or last night in the lake region, Mississippi and Red River valleys and Colorado, with brisk to moderately high northwest winds last night at Duluth, St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	—26	Medicine Hat	—
Bismarck	—10	Memphis	24
Calgary	22	Miles City	4
Chicago	0	Milwaukee	0
Davenport	4	Minnedosa	—18
Denver	7	Moorhead	—11
Detroit	0	North Platte	6
Dodge City	14	Oklahoma	24
Duluth	—14	Omaha	—4
Edmonton	0	Port Arthur	—4
Escanaba	—4	Prince Albert	—12
Green Bay	—6	Qu'Appelle	—8
Havre	8	Rapid City	0
Helena	8	Shreveport	32
Huron	—12	St. Louis	18
Kamloops	20	St. Paul	—8
Kansas City	8	Sault Ste. Marie	6
La Crosse	—8	Swift Current	—6
Lander	28	Williston	—4
Marquette	—6	Winnipeg	—29

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and continued cold tonight and Saturday. Brisk northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 16.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Saturday: Wisconsin and Minnesota—Generally fair and continued cold tonight and Saturday; brisk northwest winds.

The Rush of Gold Seekers to Nome.

A San Francisco paper is uttering a timely warning to those of its readers who may be attacked by the craze to rush to Cape Nome this year in search of gold. It reminds them that all who go there will not find gold in plenty and that "many will be disappointed." There is a world of truth in this remark. In fact, it is altogether probable that the great majority of them will be disappointed, and many of them will suffer something worse than mere disappointment. Even if the sands are as rich and extensive as have been represented—and reports must be discounted very much to estimate the truth—there is probably not room in the paying district for more than one out of five, perhaps not more than one out of ten, who will go there. But there will be fine though brief opportunities for those with money or merchandise to make money off those who are lucky in the mines. And there will be a large number of such miners. There is now no reasonable room to doubt that the mines are rich, and of considerable extent, and every one who starts thither will believe or at least hope that he will be one of the lucky ones. Success by no means depends altogether on luck, either. It is generally the man with pluck, perseverance, physical hardihood and good judgment who will also be lucky. But there are many exceptions to this rule. Yes, many, very many, will be "disappointed;" many, indeed, will "go broke;" a considerable proportion will suffer severely; some will die of the trip. But these considerations will not stop or check the rush. Tens of thousands will go, and all the advice and warnings that may be published by the newspapers will not stop them.

INFLATION INVITED.

It is amusing to notice that there is fear in Eastern financial circles that the new financial bill will result in a large inflation of the currency. It is apprehended that by the refunding of a considerable portion of the public debt the national bank currency will be unduly inflated so as to dangerously stimulate speculation and seriously disturb and unsettle values. Many financiers, however, are of the opinion that the banks generally will observe a conservative policy, and that the increase in the bank circulation will not be dangerous.

The United States Investor, which vigorously condemns the refunding provision, expresses the opinion that the danger of inflation is not so great as some apprehend. It says that in the first place it is not by any means sure that the bulk of the debt will be refunded, and in the second place there is a strong likelihood that the banks may not be able to buy a sufficient amount of bonds to increase their circulation very materially beyond what their present holdings admit of. In the third place, says the Investor, it is quite probable that only a few of the banks will lose their heads sufficiently to buy bonds for the purpose of increasing their outstanding notes. It adds that even if the banks become as insane over the refunding measure as some predict it is doubtful if the result will be what is anticipated. A very heavy increase in the bank circulation would result in the notes of every bank being returned for redemption just the moment there was no use for them in the channels of industry, and the investor thinks that for much of the time there would be no employment for the increased circulation except it were found in loans on "wild-cat" securities, which most of the banks will hardly be disposed to encourage. Therefore that journal concludes that the banks as a whole will act conservatively in taking out new circulation.

This may be the correct view, yet it would have been much better had not the law contained the inducement to inflation presented by the refunding proposition.

Why This Year Is Not Leap Year.

Here is a question that many people are frequently propounding to the newspapers: "Does not leap year occur every four years? The last leap year was in 1896. Why is not 1900 one? Why had not this past February twenty-nine days?" The question is here answered by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch: Julius Caesar's calendar made each year contain precisely 365¼ days. But in reality it contained between ten and eleven minutes less. Thus in 128 years the legal year would have lost one day on the solar year. By the time the Gregorian calendar was made, ten days had been lost. To remedy this, October 14, 1582, was arbitrarily made to follow directly after October 3, 1582. To avert such another elimination of time, it was decreed that thenceforth no centurall year not divisible by 400 should be a leap year. By the present plan the legal year loses a day on the solar year only once in over 3300 years.

A WEAK EXPLANATION.

The speech delivered by Judge Morris at the Garfield banquet, in explanation of his vote in congress for the Porto Rican tariff bill, was a repetition and elaboration of the points contained in the letter he recently wrote to Mr. Evans, of this city, which was published by The Herald. It was a carefully prepared address and may therefore be accepted as the most complete explanation Mr. Morris can offer in defense of his action. As The Herald has already replied to and completely refuted every one of the flimsy arguments and paltry excuses that he offered to his hearers last night, it would be threshing old straw to touch upon the same points again, and yet there may be some people impressed by the rather ingeniously woven argument and misled by the plausible reasons that, the congressman says, led him to support this unjust and vicious measure.

At the outset Mr. Morris complained that the people did not understand the subject—that they were misled by the newspapers, and that the latter were not correctly informed. He had also been personally misrepresented, and he whined over the statements attributed to him. It is rather peculiar that Judge Morris is always misrepresented by the press, when other public men make no complaint on that score, and the fault must lie with the judge himself. The Herald has always endeavored to treat him fairly and to impute nothing to him that it is believed he has not said, and it is satisfied that all the other newspapers do likewise. For this reason it is forced to the conclusion that there are times when Judge Morris, when excited and disturbed by various questions that arise, talks without regard to the impression his remarks will create, and then, having discovered how foolish he was, tries to escape the responsibility by charging the newspapers with misrepresentation.

It is an insult to the intelligent people of the Sixth district and the rest of the country to say that they do not understand this Porto Rican question. Does Mr. Morris believe that the people are idiots, that they cannot understand so simple a proposition? They understand it thoroughly, and after reading the "explanations" made by Congressmen Morris, Tawney, Eddy and others, one is forced to the conclusion that the congressmen and not their constituents are ignorant in regard to the great principle involved in this question. The American people believe that there should be free trade between all lands over which the Stars and Stripes float. This belief is the main cause of indignation that has been aroused throughout the country by the action of the house of representatives in seeking to erect a tariff wall between different sections of the American republic. When Mr. Morris sets himself up in opposition to that proposition he runs counter to the views of nine-tenths of his constituents.

Mr. Morris said that the tariff bill was necessary in order to raise revenue for carrying on the local government in Porto Rico, and that the people are too poor to raise the revenue by direct taxation. The planters, merchants and manufacturers of Porto Rico sent to congress last week a statement that completely upsets this claim. They say truly that taxation on their exports means an embargo on their foreign commerce; that curtailment of their commerce with the United States locks up their products there and prevents them from gaining or maintaining their legitimate proportion of profit on their productions; that they never can become independent financially if forced to trade among themselves, but must have an outside market; that 15 per cent of the Dingley rate is not a reasonable rate, because no class of goods produced there from leaf tobacco will be taxed less than 25 per cent ad valorem, while one of the most important of this class will be taxed 160 per cent ad valorem under the bill adopted by the house of representatives. This is one of the things which Mr. Morris did not mention, but perhaps he did not know about it. The same Porto Rican petition shows that internal revenue taxes in Porto Rico will produce a revenue of $2,238,000, and that the customs revenue on goods from foreign countries would be at least $200,000. If the people cannot bear any more direct taxation, are they to be kept in that condition by a tariff that restricts their trade with the United States? The fact that the revenues collected under this tariff bill are to be used for the benefit of Porto Rico does not excuse its enactment. If Porto Rico can have free trade with this country, its inhabitants will be able to support a local government. When the island belonged to Spain, and had access to Spanish markets, it not only supported its own government, but made heavy contributions to the mother country, and they were more prosperous by 100 per cent than they ever have been since. Why should we take away their money unjustly in the shape of customs taxes on their products, and then dole it out again to them like alms to a beggar? Why not give them free access to our markets, as is their right as American citizens, and let them support their own local government, as they would be able to do?

When you strip away the misrepresentation on the revenue question, what is left of the defense set up by Mr. Morris? He says the tobacco and sugar trusts wanted free trade with Porto Rico! Does he think the people of Duluth and the Sixth district do not know that the most strenuous efforts of the most powerful lobby ever seen in Washington were used in support of this Porto Rican tariff bill, and that this lobby, to whose blandishments some weak congressmen are said to have succumbed, was directed by the sugar and tobacco trusts?

But, says Judge Morris, if you give free trade to Porto Rico then you tie the hands of the government in the Philippines and the Asiatic ports will be shut to our trade by other nations. That is, that congress must impose duties upon the products of Porto Rico in order to prevent free trade with the Philippines. A sillier argument was never advanced. If, as Judge Morris contends, congress has the power under the constitution to establish one tariff for the states and another tariff for territorial possessions, that power cannot be destroyed by any precedents that congress may establish. Judge Morris' plea in this respect is absurd as are his other contentions in support of the measure that is condemned by the enlightened sentiment of the American people. All the arguments in support of the tariff bill are alike, invented ex post facto to excuse some thing that is inexcusable, and Judge Morris has not strengthened himself before the people by this explanation. He would have done better had he remained in Washington and said nothing.

The report of the Massachusetts commissioner of labor, which has just been issued, states that there are in the cotton mills of the state 33,757 operators, of whom 14,638 are men; 15,811 women, and 2308 children. The increase in the number of men, in the last three years, working in the cotton factories was 50 per cent, while on the other hand, the decrease in the number of children was 50 per cent. Of the adults employed in the mills 83 per cent can read and write, and of the children 69 per cent. The commissioner found that the average daily wage paid skilled men was $1.10; unskilled, 66 cents; skilled women, 65 cents; unskilled women, 46 cents, and children 31 cents. The number of working hours varies from ten to twelve.

The Portland, Ore., Telegram states the case thusly: "We are going to feed the Porto Ricans until they become able to work and pay taxes for the benefit of the trusts. We will give them food now, and henceforth tax them some $400,000 a year on the rice they eat, and which is their principal article of food. We won't let them starve, because we want them to earn campaign funds."

According to a Washington correspondent, the last act and word of Gen. Lawton, after being shot, was to look at a charge against the Tagals being executed by Col. H. H. Sargent, and to remark: "That is the most beautiful operation I ever saw." This Col. Sargent, by the way, is the author of two noted books on military operations, and did gallant service in Santiago before being sent to Luzon.

Says the Detroit News: "It is now claimed that the ancient Egyptians played chess, though we don't see why they should, when they had the Israelites enslaved and ready to do anything they were told."

One millionaire has been found who has some fun. William Bradbury, of San Francisco, owns several hotels in that city and amuses himself for one hour each day by running one of the elevators.

The Washington Post explains the dilatoriness of Philadelphia in producing that $100,000 convention fund on the theory that all the loose cash was needed to buy wedding presents for the mayor's daughter.

Don M. Dickinson, one of the bolting gold Democrats in 1896 and who did much to elect Mr. McKinley, now says the government at Washington has earned the contempt of all good Americans.

Gen. Grosvenor is reported to be ill. Everyone will hope that the general will recover in time to make a few advance figures on the result of the November election.

The more they discuss the matter the farther the Republican leaders seem to get from an explanation of the difference between expansion and imperialism.

The Chicago Tribune thinks six members of the cabinet ought to get out. Perhaps it thinks that they are not needed as long as Mr. Hanna's health is good.

The Porto Rico bill was a compromise, some of its supporters plead in excuse. It certainly has compromised some members of congress.

The Indianapolis News observes that the constitution seemed to carry free trade to Hawaii all right without any act of congress.

The Sheldon edition of the Topeka Capital is not a newspaper and if long continued would die from lack of support.

Under the caption "Society in Chicago," the Times-Herald puts the sub-head "Dog Show Friday."

The Chicago Journal confesses that it does not believe Mr. Debs can be elected president.

The collison between tariffs and expansion has wrecked many political theories.

When the queen sees Ireland, she will be sorry she stayed away so long.

A Spectacle In Prospect.

Philadelphia Times: Queen Victoria may be vociferously welcomed in Ireland. It will be interesting to note the natives throwing their brogues, as it were, after her for good luck.

Lo, the Good Indian.

Buffalo Express: "Indians," says Judge Shiras of the United States district court of Northern Iowa, "make good witnesses, and they stick closer to facts than white people." By the same token, why wouldn't they make good jurymen? There's a job would suit the reservation brother.

THOUGHTS THAT TICKLE.

Detroit Journal: Now that the yellow newspapers are aware of their capacity to run two wars at once and not half try universal peace would seem to be more of a pipe dream than ever.

Chicago Tribune: "What is your order, sir?" asked the waiter.

"Bring me a puerterhouse steak," answered the government employe.

Philadelphia Times: Much depends on harmony of surroundings. A girl may be pretty as a picture and yet not look well in an ugly frame of mind.

Indianapolis Journal: "Daughter, your hair looks tangled; can't you brush it a little?"

"Brush it! Pa, you're so old-fashioned; if I ever brushed my hair it would spoil my artistic appearance entirely."

Chicago News: Palmist—I can tell by your hand that in the past you have been an inebriate.

Reformed Robert—Dat's funny! Everybody else told by me nose.

Detroit Free Press: "Did you rent that woman a desk telephone?"

"No; she said she wanted one fixed up with awfully long wires so she could run around the neighborhood with it."

Indianapolis Press: She—Oh, dear! I found a gray hair in my head this morning.

Her—You ought to be glad of it. If your hair should turn gray it would soften the effect of all those wrinkles you are getting.

Youth's Companion: "I wonder," said the absent-minded professor, "what I did with that postage stamp!"

"You had it at your tongue's end a moment ago," replied his wife.

Philadelphia Press: Mrs. Watts—That man who sat next us in church put in a dollar and you put in only a dime.

Watts—Yes, and he goes only once in about three years and you make me go every Sunday. If you haven't forgotten your arithmetic just figure out the proportion, will you?

SERENADE TO SPRING.

"De fus' spring frog blow de mud fum his eyes,
En peep fum de daid leaf mol';
He stretch his legs en squat crosswise,
En croak: 'Fuh de lan', ain't it col'?'
'Fuh de lan', ain't it col'?' croak de pea-green frog,
En he stahts, en sneeze, en sneeze;
En he hop two feet to de cypress log—
En croak: 'Ah'll hop or freeze!'

"De fus' spring cricket wuk his' long-laig saw,
En saw fro' de coocoon pill;
He sun hisself on a las' yeah's straw,
En squeak: 'Fuh de lan', what a chill!'
'Fuh de lan', what a chill!' de brown cricket squeak,
En he heah mistah frogs' deep chune;
En togeddah dey squat on de moss log bleak,
En pine fuh de bref of June.

"De fus' spring snake keek de roof fum his hole,
En up fum de erf he sneak;
He twine hisself 'roun' de swamp fence pole,
En hiss: 'Fuh de lan', ain't it bleak!'
'Fuh de lan', ain't it bleak!' hiss de bal-head snake,
En he heah de cricket en de frog;
En he staht away wid a wriggle en a shake,
En jine dem bofe on de log.

"So de cricket end de frog en de bal'-hald snake,
Staht up a sahanade wall;
De snake cudn't sing, so he start in to shake,
En beat de time wid his tail.
En de frog cum in wid his bazoo deep,
En de cricket's sharp notes rink;
En dey wake up de meddah en vale fum sleep,
Wid a sahanade to spring."

—Chicago News.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: You can't take a trick with the trump of fame.

Encouragement after censure is the sun after a shower.

The foolish sayings of a millionaire pass for wise ones.

The hotter the argument the cooler it makes some friendships.

The old sea-dogs we read so much about are probably mast-stiffs.

Beg and the world turns you down; command and it begs to serve you.

When a hosiery dealer lays in a new supply of goods he is stocking up.

Better the cold water of indifference than the sparkling wine of obligation.

Large bodies move slowly—also small bodies when called to get up in the morning.

A criminal cares not who makes the laws of his country so long as they are not enforced.

Rumor is a bird of passage upon whose tailfeathers it's impossible to drop the proverbial salt.

Nature occassionally performs miracles for the purpose of demonstrating the possibility of the impossible.

Nothing makes a woman so happy as to have some other woman ask her to write down the recipe for that lovely cake.

Something weighty is usually expected of a man when he lifts up his voice—but alas! expectations are seldom realized.

Globe Sights.

Atchison Globe: Soda water and baseball men are beginning to get gay.

The older people become, the more excuses they are able to find.

A woman with a little practical sense is a great evangelist, and accomplishes great good.

Nearly every man owns a collar and cuff box, and keeps his collars and cuffs in the bureau drawer.

When a new girl appears on the streets, she has a I-guess-you-are-wondering-who-I-am look on her face.

A man may perhaps have a better time if he goes on a trip alone, but his health is better if he takes his wife along.

The average man is willing to eat oatmeal for breakfast as a duty, but he roars if it is offered him at any other meal, as food.

When a parson wants to find out who the really faithful of his church are, he gets up a lecture on the divinity of the Bible, and charges admission.

George Washington was once a book agent. He solicited orders for Bydell's "American Savage," but we can't say that that dignifies the profession any.

Quaker Reflections.

Philadelphia Record: Casts reflections—a mirror.

The palmist believes that most people should be taken in hand.

Stolen fruits may be sweetest, but they sometimes cost a lot more in the end.

Neil—"Mr. Softleigh is such a bore. When he says good-bye he's so long going. Belle—Yes; that's one of his shortcomings.

Wigg—A man should tell his wife everything. He should have no secrets from her. Wagg—Then I suppose he should have no secrets at all."

Hoax—How do you account for Dr. Quackleigh's great popularity?" Joax—He finds out what articles of food his patients don't like, and then forbids them to eat it."

Baldness Can be Cured

just so long as there is a particle of vitality left in the hair roots. The fact that the head is smooth and shining is no positive proof that the roots beneath are dead.

Deep down beneath the skin, hair roots may yet exist, filled with latent vitality, and all that is required to develop them into a beautiful head of hair is the faithful application of the proper agents.

Seven Sutherland Sisters'

preparations furnish the easiest, surest and quickest way to ascertain if there is or is not latent life beneath a head bare of hair. Why not try them?

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Consolidated Stanley mines of Clear Creek county, Colorado, owned by John York, Chicago; James T. King, Jacksonville, Ill.; Samuel Cregear, Philadelphia, and Charles Gehrman, were sold yesterday to Montreal capitalists for an amount variously estimated from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000, and a large deposit was made to bind the agreement, pending the formal transfer, which will not be completed for ten days. The mines have been worked for nearly twenty-five years, the underground workings measuring nearly six miles.

At Cincinnati last night, Charles Adams, a Union Pacific passenger agent, with offices in the Carr building, who went there with his wife from Omaha last October with their two children, Irving and Fay, aged 2 and 5, was shot and killed by his wife, Jessie Turman Adams, at their home.

Snow fell in North Texas yesterday, extending as far south as Waco, something never known before. Fruit trees in bloom and tender vegetables just coming up have been damaged and killed and the loss will be very heavy.

Jack Fanning, the crack wing shot of California, created a new continuous match record at the traps at Madison Square Garden at New York yesterday, breaking 175 inanimate targets straight. This record was accomplished without a rest.

The Great Northern has decided to abandon over 100 miles of its line in Western Montana, west of Kalispel, building nearly as much new track in order to avoid some bad grades and marshes.

Miss Jennie Creek of Mill Grove, Ind., a girl of 18, will wear the French star of the Legion of Honor and attend the Paris exposition as her reward for saving a Fan Handle World's fair special from being wrecked Sept. 10, 1893.

A COUPLE OF GOES.

McGovern Bests Lenny and Sharkey Knocks Out McCormack.

Philadelphia, March 16.—A large crowd saw Terry McGovern, champion featherweight of the world, defeat Eddie Lenny, of Philidelphia, at the Industrial Athletic cluub last night in the second round of what was to have been a 6-round contest. Lenny was completely outclassed, and in the final round was knocked down three times in the minute and forty-five seconds consumed. Lenny's finish, in the opinion of the fighting men present, had the appearance of his having quit.

Hartford, Conn., March 16.—Tom Sharkey knocked out Texas Jim McCormack after thirty-eight seconds of fighting in the Coliseum last night before the Nutmeg Athletic club. A left to the body and a right-hand upper cut sent McCormack down and out, and he was groggy when he was assisted to his feet. He did not stand a chance against the sailor. He landed two hard punches full in Sharkey's face, but the latter did not mind the blows. At the start Sharkey rushed matters and did not let up for an instant.

TIME EXTENDED.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 16.—Dalzell, Scott & Gordon, counsel representing the Carnegie Steel company, limited, went into court yesterday and petitioned for an additional fifteen days in which to arbitrate the suit of John Walker and others against the H. C. Frick Coke company and the Carnegie Steel company for the annulment of the coke contract between the two companies. The argument put forth was that the attorneys engaged in the Frick-Carnegie suit have been too busy preparing an answer in that suit to prepare one in the coke suit. As there was no objection raised, the court granted the order, and the answer in the coke suit will not be forth coming until some time next week.

PORTO RICO'S FINANCES.

Washington, March 16.—The war department made public yesterday the statement of the finances of the Porto Rican treasury for the month of January, 1900, showing as follows: Balance in treasury Jan. 1, 1900, $457,306; receipts for month, $117,408; payments for month, $126,854; balance in treasury Jan. 31, 1900, $447,859; deficit, $9446.

HURRIED THE HANGING.

"In earlier days," said Walter Churchill, of Topeka, at the Hotel Imperial, relates the New Yoark Tribune, "when a man was to be executed the community in which it occurred made an event of it. The hangings were held in public and in the open. Generally the gallows was placed on a hill so that a good view could be had by all. The rural population, bringing their luncheon with them, came from the distant parts of the countryside, and the streets generally took on the appearance of fair or circus days. Booths, where lemonade and such things were sold, merry-go-rounds, shooting galleries, etc., were all there, and it was generally a lively, interesting and amusing day for every one but the condemned. Apropos of this manner of treating an execution my 'governor' used to tell an amusing story. The little town in the northern state from which he came was the county seat, and there one day was to occur a hanging. It was, I think, the last execution that occurred in that state, capital punishment having since been abolished there. When the fatal day for the accused man came the people began to arrive early, from far and near they came, and as the hour for the execution drew near the streets were jammed to suffocation. The execution was scheduled for noon, but at 11:30 the heavens took on an ominous look and by 11 a drizzling rain had begun which bore strong promise of becoming a steady downpour before the day had waned. The people began to grow anxious, but the majority hung on. At this juncture the sheriff went to the condemned and said: "Leek here, Bill, the whole county has turned out to see you turned off, and now there's a rain started and every one's anxious to get home. They'll most of them make it all right if they can start in a few minutes, but if they wait until noon the roads will be in bad condition and many of them won't get home in time to do the chores, and that's serious. You're to be hung in an hour, and an hour more or less can't make much difference to you, while it makes a lot to them. Now, like the good fellow that you are, won't you come out and be hanged now?'

"After some thought the condemned man replied: 'I'll do it if you'll give me a red necktie to wear and hold an umbrella over me on my way to the gallows.' This was agreed to, and that hanging was 'pulled off' an hour ahead of scheduled time, although the condemned complained bitterly that the sheriff held the umbrella to that the water from it trickled down the back of his neck. Strange as it may seem, this story in its essential features is literally true."

AGE OF THE EARTH.

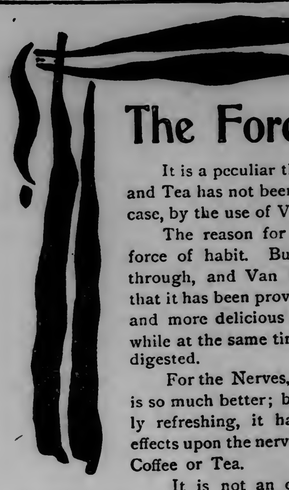
So far as I have been able to form an opinion, 100,000,000 years would suffice for that portion of the history which is registered in the stratified rocks of the crust, said Sir Archibald Geikie in a recent lecture. But if the palaeontologists find such a period too narrow for their requirements, I can see no reason on the geological side why they should not be at liberty to enlarge it as far as they may find to be needful for the evolution of organized existence on the globe.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.



The Force of Habit.

It is a peculiar thing that the use of Coffee and Tea has not been replaced, more than is the case, by the use of Van Houten's Cocoa.

The reason for that is to be sought in the force of habit. But habits should be broken through, and Van Houten's Cocoa taken, now that it has been proven to be a much healthier and more delicious drink than Tea and Coffee, while at the same time so nourishing and easily digested.

For the Nerves, also, Van Houten's Cocoa is so much better; because, although it is equally refreshing, it has not the pernicious after-effects upon the nerves, such as follow after using Coffee or Tea.

It is not an expensive habit to use Van Houten's Cocoa; indeed, after actual trial of various brands, and even loose cocoa, many persons have discovered that Van Houten's Cocoa is not only the best and most delicious, but is also the most economical.

HAVE YOU TRIED
VAN HOUTEN'S Eating CHOCOLATE?

Our Suits and Overcoats Are speechless, But our prices talk....

Make a note of these facts, especially if you are looking for quality and first-class workmanship and want to get the most your money will buy. The only reason for paying less than our prices is that you want less than our quality.

Suits and Overcoats,

$8.50, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00, $16.50, $18.00, $20, $25.

JOHN B. STETSON CO.

THE GORDON HAT

Men's Soft and Stiff Hats.

John B. Stetson Hats.

A large assortment of this famous make of Hats in all popular shapes and colors.

The Gordon Hat.

Wonderful values in brown, black and other colors. All correct Spring styles.

Floan, Leverou and Co.

225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST.

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS, FURNISHERS.

TRANS-ATLANTIC TRAVELERS.

Furnished Special Attendants By the Pennsylvania System.

The bureau of attendants for trans-Atlantic travelers established in Jersey City and New York city twenty years ago by the Pennsylvania System, has proven a great convenience to persons making European trips and to tourists arriving in America at that port. It will be particularly convenient for visitors to the Paris Exposition because the departure docks of most of the Atlantic Steamship Lines are convenient to the new Jersey City Passenger Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad company.

This bureau consists of experienced agents whose duties are to meet passengers arriving in Jersey City and New York over the Pennsylvania Lines and assist them in arranging for trans-Atlantic trips via any of the steamship lines by conducting them to steamships and aiding in preparations for a trip abroad.

These agents will provide cabs operated by the Pennsylvania System, and aid passengers with their baggage. They are fully posted on matters pertaining to steamships leaving New York, and arrangements can be made through them for procuring steamship tickets in advance.

They also meet incoming steamships to aid travelers in shaping details for continuing journeys from New York over the Pennsylvania Lines by furnishing tickets, arranging for the transfer of baggage from steamship docks after it has been passed by customs inspectors, and having the same checked through to destination. They will reserve sleeping car accommodations and relieve persons of the foregoing details, making themselves useful as attendants and guides free of charge.

Further information on the subject may be obtained by addressing H. R. Dering, Ass't General Passenger Agent, No. 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

If You Have Been Waiting

For a discount Sale on Overcoats and Ulsters, now is your chance. Come and get our prices.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

The silent eloquence of QUALITY is the most effective trade pusher of Blatz Milwaukee Bottled Beer.

ROHL BROS., Dealers in the Family Trade.

203 W. Michigan Street. Telephone 434.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Truth About "The Boer and Briton In the Great Fight."

Lecture by Harry J. Knowles, Wednesday night, March 21st, at Church, corner of Twenty-second avenue west and Third street.

ADMISSION, 30c.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager

One Night Only—Friday, March 16.

Special engagement. A positively novel performance! Mr. Martin Julian will present the only genuine and official Biograph Motion Pictures of the

Jeffries-Sharkey ...Fight...

These are the real ones. Performance suitable for ladies. 250,000 pictures; 2½ hours of lively interest; positively no flicker; every incident clearly shown; pronounced by the press of New York, Chicago and other large cities as remarkable. Special prices—25 cents, 50 cents, 75 cents.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

ONE NIGHT ONLY, MONDAY, MARCH 19th.

An elevated and refined performance of high-class comedy. THREE SEPARATE PLAYS at one performance. Presented by America's greatest comedienne—

Fanny Rice AND HER EXCELLENT COMPANY

In the greatest comedy successes—

"MY Lord in Livery," "The Circus Rider," "My Milliner's Bill." See the great Circus Scene. Three Plays at every performance. Dress circle, $1. Parquette 75c, Family Circle 50c, and Balcony 50c.

PARLOR THEATER.

Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

PERRY SISTERS' BIG GAIETY CO. DON'T MISS THIS GRAND SHOW.

Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

EVERY DEPARTMENT

Gloves! Gloves!

This is one of our most successful and most important departments, made so by carrying only the best.

SATURDAY—We will open our spring importation of—

THE LA TOSCA, THE DAGMAR AND THE EUGENIE GLOVES.

Colors that can only be had on direct import shown here. Embroidered pique backs, exclusively our own for Duluth—colored pearl clasps, exclusively our own for Duluth.

Comparisons are in order. Ladies get posted on where to buy your Gloves.

In the Big Glass Block Store is sparkling and bubbling over with the newest and most reliable kinds of merchandise. The spring campaign has commenced in earnest. Every department is showing its wealth of thoroughly up-to-date merchandise, surpassing in magnitude and splendor all previous exhibits of spring goods ever made by us. We want your patronage only when our goods are better, newer and cheaper than can be found elsewhere.

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

THE EMBROIDERY SALE

Caught our patrons for over $400 yesterday, we have plenty more left and although worth up to 65c per yard, the price is only..... **15c**

THE LACE SALE

On Bargain Counter No. 2 caught our patrons for over $200 and plenty more left, worth up to 35c per yard, pick while they last, yard **5c**

Handkerchiefs.

For Saturday we will place on sale 200 dozen

SHEER LINEN LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS

Hemstitched and embroidered or scalloped edge and embroidered. There is not a handkerchief in the lot worth less than 35c. Some are worth 45c. They are perfect, clean and a bargain. Only..... **25c**

Our Lace Dept.

Is a wonder. The beauty and magnitude of our assortment appeals to our patrons who wonder what we are going to do with so many.

Cloak Dept.

New Tailor-made Suits shown here on Saturday, copied from Berlin, London and Paris styles. Exquisite in style, beautiful in appearance, perfect in workmanship and they are all exclusive styles. All our Suits are gorgeously trimmed; others appliqued with silk. Jackets made in the new Eton fly front and double-breasted effect.

New Tailored Suits as shown in Paris—price—

$19.50, $25.00 and $35.00

New Tailored Suits—price—

$15.00 and $18.50

New Tailored Suits, beautifully trimmed—price—

$9.98, $12.50 and $16.50

Dress Skirts.

All new and swell, all perfect in drape—some made plain, others appliqued—they come in fine BLACK BROADCLOTH, Venetian cloth, fine English Cheviot Serge, Homespun cloth in Gray and Brown Taffeta Silk, and several other weaves. Nothing like this assortment in Dress Skirts ever shown in Duluth before; price starts at—

98c and ends at $35.00

Women's fine all-wool Serge Skirts, good value at $3.75, but we have decided to mark them..... **$2.98**

Black Dress Skirts well made, to go on the at..... **98c and $1.25**

Nobby Dress Skirts, in Black and Blue, appliqued down front and back; box plait; price..... **$3.98**

Silk Waists.

Exquisite in style, exclusive in patterns, customers wonder how we are able to sell them so cheap. We bought them to sell at $2.50, but we decided to give the women of Duluth the best silk waist they ever bought for the price; your choice of..... **$4.98**

All sizes and all colors.

GOLF CAPES.

Golf Capes are coming in every day—they are more in demand than ever. We are headquarters for Golf Capes and Steamer Shawls.

Golf Capes at $4.98 and $5.98
Golf Capes at $8.50 and $10.50
Scotch Robes $8.50, $9, $12.50

New Black Dress Goods.

SWELL PLEIDA CLOTHS—
New ideas, new weaves, new shades, new effects..... **$1.75**

VENETIANS—
And Satin-faced cloths for man-tailored Suits, 46-in to 50-in wide—per yard, from $2.75 down to..... **$1.35**

CHEVIOTS—
The Plain Weaves, Crepe Weaves and Pebble Weaves, swell fabrics for Tailored Suits—per yard—$2.00 down to..... **59c**

MOHAIRS AND SICILIANS—
Rich lustrous cloths for Skirts, Dresses and Waists—per yard—$1.50 down to..... **39c**

Silks and Dress Goods.

Bright, new spring fancies, at every turn; new goods, new styles and a new determination to double our sales of a year ago; special offerings to attract early attention to the superiority in quality and exclusiveness in style.

NEW FOULARDS—
Swell showing of the new Foulard Silks, at—per yard— $1.50 down to..... **75c**

PLAIN FOULARDS—
Superior quality in plain Satin-faced Foulards, 12 shades to make your selection from, including plain black, warranted perspiration proof; spec—per yard..... **89c**

HEMSTITCHED TAFFETAS—
Full range of new Pastel colorings; prices range from $2.00 down to..... **$1.15**

WASH SILKS—
We especially want to call your attention to our complete line of Wash Silks in Cords, Plaids and Swivel Effects, at—per yard—

85c, 75c, 55c, 50c, 45c, 39c

Colored Dress Fabrics.

GOLF CLOTHS—
For Capes and Skirts, plaid backs, heavy, medium and light weight at—per yard—$2.50 down to..... **$1.50**

RAINY DAY SKIRTS—
For the Short Skirts, we show a magnificent line of stylish fabrics, ranging in price—per yard—from $2.00 down to..... **12½c**

SCOTCH SUITINGS—
Your special attention to these popular fabrics, 54 and 58 inches—

$1.50, $1.39 and $1.25

FROM OUR DOMESTIC MILLS—
A special offering in New Fabrics for school, store and office wear 36 a yd—

50c, 39c and 25c

New Wash Fabrics.

CRAZYL CLOTHS—
Cascade Cloths, striking compositions in texture and printing, exclusive designs at..... **18c**

ENGLISH AND FRENCH PERCALES—
The elegant fabrics in select color and figure patterns, effects and exquisite harmony of colors; price..... **19c**

ENGLISH LIMITIES—
Your special attention to this perfect fabric, pure color combinations, in novel and chaste designs; price..... **15c**

FOULARDINES—
Japanese Crinkle Cloth, Victoria Zephyrs, Embroidered Swisses, Madras, Organdie Chan Cambric, Gelatea Cloths, a splendid assortment at..... **15c**

KHAKI CLOTH—
A splendid fabric for Ladies' Suits and Bicycle Skirts, in the popular army shade, 36 to 56 in wide..... **35c**

BLACK SATEENS—
A full range of fast Black Sateens at—

25c, 20c, 15c, 12½c, 10c a yd

EXTRA SPECIAL.
One case Fine English Percales in beautiful spring styles, qualities are Sea Island, Lennox and Pinjab, 12½ c goods, for Saturday—per yard..... **9c**

Gents' Furnishings.

Gents' fine White Dress Shirts, laundered, the kind that sell unlaundered at $1.00 each; Saturday..... **69c**

Gents' Tenseldown Flannelette Night Shirts, desirable colorings and patterns, full size; 75c Night Shirts; Saturday..... **59c**

Gents' medium weight Merino Underwear, exceptionally good quality, soft and fine; Saturday..... **50c**

"Adler's famous Cape Goat, Prick Seam Street Glove, and real Kid P.K. seam Dress Gloves, fine as the finest at $2.25; every pair warranted to give satisfaction; Saturday..... **$1.50**

Gents' fine Maco Cotton Half Hose, large and handsome assortment, fancy stripes, latest fashionable demands; Saturday..... **35c**

3 pairs..... *$1.00*

Boys' Negligee Overshirts, made of splendid Percales, two detached collars, new fresh goods; Saturday..... **50c**

Drapery Dept.

Art Ticklings, 36-inches wide, figured and plain; yard..... **25c**

Cretons in all the new color combinations for Pillow Coverings, upholstering, etc.; yard.. **15c**

Plain Denims, 36-in wide for Floor Coverings and fillings, colors brown, blue, green, red and yellow; yard..... **21c**

Silkolines—The best assortment in town, 15c quality; yard..... **12½c**

Sash Extension Rods, 26-inch—each..... **5c**

Extension Rods—
Size 1x3-in; our regular 25c rod, each..... **19c**

Window Shades, mounted on good rollers, 30c quality..... **19c**

Crockery Dept.

CHINA TEA CUPS AND SAUCERS—
White Vienna China Tea Cups and Saucers, worth 20c doz; Saturday at, per pair..... **10c**

JARDINIERS—
All our 75c, 85c and 98c Jardiniers in plain tints; Saturday, at each..... **65c**

GLASSWARE—
Special for Saturday—Crystal Glass Tumblers, Pitchers, Jelly Dishes, Pickle Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Cream Pitchers, 6-inch Bowls, worth up to 15c, choice Saturday, at each..... **5c**

HAVILAND CHINA—
Tea Cups and Saucers and Tea Plates, in decorated Haviland China; Saturday, at each..... **25c**

Hardware Dept.

OLD STYLE GRANITE WARE—
To meet the demand for a better quality of enameled ware, we put on sale Saturday, a full line of the old style Granite Iron Ware at popular prices. We are also sole agents for the Stransky Enameled Steel Ware, every piece of which is warranted to wear 5 years.

NOVELTY WRINGERS—
Novelty Wringers, with 9-inch rolls; Saturday, at each..... **$1.98**

IRONS—
Nickel-plated, sensible Sad Irons, 3 irons, handle and stand, per set..... **89c**

Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' real French Lisle Thread Hose, Hermsdorf black, fine silk finish, double sole, high spliced heel; Saturday..... **35c**

3 pair for..... *$1.00*

Children's double thread fine Ribbed Cotton Hose; no seams, fast black, sizes 5 to 8½, value 20c; Saturday..... **12½c**

Ladies' Imperial White Lisle Thread Vests, Swiss rib, handsomely lace trimmed, value 75c; Saturday..... **59c**

Ladies' medium weight real Maco Cotton or Lisle Thread Jersey rib Vests and Pants; early spring weight, pants ankle length; Saturday..... **50c**

Little Things at a Big Saving.

Notions First.

Button Hole Twist, Anglo Brand, 10 yards, spool..... 1c

Basto Cotton, 2 spools for..... 1c

Tape Measures..... 1c

Needles—"The Victoria," English make..... 1c

Worsted Braid, black only, 3-yard roll..... 3c

Crochet Silk, 5c spool..... 3c

Cabinet Hair Pins, 5c box..... 3c

Dress Stays, assorted sets, 5c package..... 5c

Garter Elastic, all silk, ¾-yard strip..... 5c

Real Pearl Buttons, worth 10c card, 2 dozen..... 7c

Hump Hook and Eyes, card of 2 dozen..... 2c

Kid Curlers, all sizes, worth 5c, 8c and 10c..... 4c

Black Sewing Silk, 100-yard spools..... 8c

Bone Hair Pins, our regular 20c per dozen kind..... 10c

Feather Stitch Braid, new spring line, big values..... 10c

Ladies' Belt Supporters, all colors and sizes..... 10c

Toilet Articles Second.

Pure Olive Oil Soap, 4-ounce cake, 2 for..... 5c

White Cloud Soap, 11 floats, large size..... 5c

Nursing Bottles complete, cheap at 15c, for..... 5c

Leather Brushes, 15c kind..... 10c

"Satin Skin" for chapped hands, 15c bottle..... 12½c

Tooth Brushes, a 4-row superfine bristle, 25c value..... 15c

Sanitary Bath Sponge, bath cloth and soap, complete..... 17c

Coke Dandruff Cure, 50c bottle..... 50c

Dental Box saves powder and time, we sell them at this sale for..... 39c

"Free" with every Dental Box, we will give a small bottle of Colgate & Co.'s Antiseptic Dental Powder.

Jewelry Next.

New Finger Purses, real morocco, each..... 65c

Sterling Initials, so very popular now, small..... 25c

Sterling Initials, so very popular now, large..... 50c

Baby's Pin Sets, three pins and chain..... 35c

It's Worth Knowing

That the Big Store remains open until 10 p. m. Saturdays—Mail orders promptly and carefully filled—Goods delivered to all parts of Superior free—We sponge by the latest process all cloths for tailor-made suits—We do all kinds of pleating at 5c per yard—We are sole agents for the world's most famous Corsets, "The Fasso"—We are sole agents for the Standard Paper Patterns—You can get more and better merchandise for your money at the Big Store than at any store this side of Chicago.

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

MEN WITH CARNEGIE

Thirty Partners In the Great Company That Have Made Fortunes.

UP FROM THE RANKS

One of the Millionaires Earned His Bread as a Day Laborer.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 16.—In the great fight between Henry Clay Frick and Andrew Carnegie for control of property worth millions and millions, the other men concerned have well nigh been lost sight of, and yet there are twenty-five or thirty of them. Mr. Carnegie always refers to them as "my thirty young partners." He holds the controlling stock, but they have fared exceedingly well. Mr. Carnegie believes in young blood and brain. He is willing to pay it well, but none knows how to use it better than he. Of his thirty odd partners, one and all, like Carnegie himself, rose from the ranks of struggling clerks, brains and energy being their sole capital.

Henry Phipps, who owns 11 per cent of the steel company's stock, his subscription being $2,750,000, and who is now allied with the Frick forces, was one of Mr. Carnegie's earliest and most trusted partners. He is the son of a poor shoemaker in Allegheny City, where he was born and raised. His first employment was as clerk for a transfer firm. His acquaintance with Andrew Carnegie began at a meeting of a young people's debating society, of which Carnegie was the leading spirit.

Phipps formed a partnership with Thomas N. Miller in the iron business. They disagreed and Phipps appealed to Carnegie for aid. Carnegie bought an interest in the business against his will to save a friend. Phipps continued in the firm, and has been Carnegie's steadfast friend for thirty-seven years. By the irony of fate Phipps, whom Carnegie saved and made a millionaire many times over, has now turned against Carnegie and taken sides with Frick. Phipps' friends claim, however, that it was Phipps who made Carnegie, as Carnegie only went into the iron business at Phipps' earnest solicitation.

There used to be a saying in Pittsburg that there were three persons in the world that Andrew Carnegie loved—his wife, Henry Phipps and George Lauder.

Lauder is one of the consulting partners in the firm, and owns 4 per cent of the stock. This, at Frick's valuation, would be worth about $10,000,000. Lauder is a Scotchman, who came to the country about the same time as Andrew Carnegie. He began as a clerk and was admitted as a partner in the Carnegie concerns when the firm of Carnegie & Bro. was formed in 1871. When the Frick-Carnegie war broke out Lauder sailed for Europe to be away from the strife, and is still there.

C. M. Schwab, president of the Carnegie company, was born in the village of Williamsburg, Pa., Feb. 18, 1862. His parents moved to Loretto, where his father owned a stage line. Young Schwab was educated in St. Francis college at Loretto, and when 19 got a job as clerk in a store at Braddock, near the Carnegie mills. Soon afterward he entered the mills, also as a clerk. He had a talent for mechanical drawing that attracted the attention of W. R. Jones, the manager of the mills, who sent the youngster to a Pittsburg night school.

Schwab's first position of prominence was assistant engineer at Braddock. He shortly became chief engineer. He planned the immense blast furnace plant of the Carnegie company at Braddock, and the new rail mill which became famous all over the world. If Frick wins his suit Schwab's interest will be worth $7,000,000. He gets a salary of $50,000 a year as president.

Henry M. Curry has a 2 per cent interest in the company. He was a clerk at the Lucy furnaces in the '70s, and some time later was admitted to the firm. He has been in ill-health for some years. Mr. Carnegie "retired" him with Mr. Frick. The shock had such effect on Mr. Curry that he took to his bed the day he was retired, and several times since has been reported as dying.

Twenty partners are much sought after in the great concern, judging from the number that have gained positions of prominence in it. Carnegie was a telegrapher and is a charter member of the Old Time Telegraphers' association of the United States.

Francis T. F. Lovejoy, who resigned the secretaryship in consequence of Frick's retirement, is a telegrapher. He went to the Carnegie concern in 1880 as an operator at a salary of $35 a month. His subscription in the Carnegie company amounts to $123,330. His salary was $15,000 a year. In the present issue Mr. Lovejoy is heart and soul with Mr. Frick. In the bloody days of the Homestead strike Mr. Lovejoy was the mouthpiece of the Carnegie company, and it was he who swore out the murder and riot charges against the strikers.

Among the partners of the company who came and went, the most prominent is John G. A. Leishman, now minister to Switzerland. He went to the Carnegie company as a clerk at a salary of $90 a month and rose steadily until he reached the presidency. He "retired" in 1897 with nearly $1,000,000 and is now spending it in Switzerland entertaining descendants of the royal blood of Europe.

Another partner who went into the Carnegie offices as a clerk and retired in a few years rich was W. L. Abbott, who preceded Frick as chairman.

Henry W. Borntraeger was a German immigrant and his first employment with the Carnegie concern was as a laborer in one of the Lawrenceville mills. He rose from one position to another until he became superintendent. He was admitted to partnership in 1883, and died several years ago, leaving $1,000,000.

L. C. Phipps, the second vice president and treasurer of the Carnegie company, is a nephew of Henry Phipps. He owns 2 per cent of the stock. Personally he is with his uncle, but officially he is with Carnegie.

A. M. Moreland, Mr. Lovejoy's successor as secretary, is another telegrapher. He was given employment in the telegraphic department of Carnegie's city office in '88 at a salary of $60 per month. He is now a director of both the steel and coke companies and owns a nice block of stock.

When Ericson the Clothier

Says Discount on Overcoats and Boys' Reefers the shrewd buyers generally take advantage of this sale. You will find the assortment of sizes complete.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Your Fortune Told

Good health means good fortune. Bad health means bad fortune. Most of your ills are caused by kidney and bladder ailments. Such ailments nearly always prove fatal unless given prompt attention. Don't spend money on high-priced doctors, but cure yourself by taking

MORROW'S

KID-NE-OIDS

positively the greatest medical discovery of the age. They banish backache, all kidney and bladder troubles, and put new blood and new life into a diseased body. The effect of even one dose is magical. Mild cases are cured in a week. Use a box or two and your pain is at an end.

Disordered kidneys are indicated by pains in the back, distress or fullness after eating, scanty or scalding urine, weakness and chills, pains in the loins, nervousness, sleeplessness, loss of vitality, swelling in limbs or body or both, and sediment in the urine.

KID-NE-OIDS are yellow tablets and come packed in neat wooden boxes, enough for about two weeks' treatment. All drug stores sell them for 50c a box, six boxes, $2.50. Your druggist will tell you the truthful testimony of those who have been cured by KID-NE-OIDS in your town.

Morrow's Liverlax cures constipation, biliousness, costiveness—they sell for 25c a box—at all drug stores. Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

Mrs. W. S. Wakelin, 213 Fourth avenue west, says: "I was afflicted with backache, rheumatism, nervousness and sleeplessness for over two years; the doctors treated me, but these afflictions remained, until recently I was relieved by using Morrow's Kidneo-oids."

At all drug stores and S. F. Boyce's.

VIM, VIGOR, VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their harems. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young adding from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. **Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Power or Constipation. Stops Quickness of the Heart, Twitching of Eyelids.** Exerts are immediate in every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand, organs, Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. **Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.**

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist

MORPHINE *Easy Home Cure. Painless. Permanent.*

We will send anyone addicted to **Opium, Morphine, Laudanum,** or other drug habit **a Trial Treatment, Free of Charge,** of the most remarkable remedy ever discovered. Contains **Great Vital Principle** heretofore unknown. **Refractory Cases** solicited. Confidential correspondence invited from all, especially **Physicians. ST. JAMES SOCIETY, 1181 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.**

Boyce's White Pine Expectorant

Cures coughs, colds, throat and lung affections. Breaks up la grippe and prevents pneumonia. Very agreeable to the taste and easily administered to children. Prices, 25 cents and 50 cents a bottle. Sold in Duluth only by S. F. Boyce, druggist.

"I suffered for months from sore throat. Electric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

NOTICE OF REFEREE'S SALE.—

Under and by virtue of a judgment rendered in the district court of the state of Minnesota in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 1st day of February, 1900, in an action wherein Charles d'Autremont, Jr., was plaintiff and Charles E. Shannon and others were defendants, wherein it was adjudged and decreed that the undersigned should act as referee to make the sale of the premises hereinafter described, and that said sale should be made at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, upon notice in the manner required for the sale of real property on execution.

Notice is hereby given, that I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of April, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all of the real estate described in the said judgment, which said real estate is described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of section fourteen (14), township sixty-two (62) north, of range fourteen (14) west, situate in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

Said real estate will be offered for sale and sold in one parcel, and such sale will be subject to the confirmation of the court.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Feb. 16th, 1900.

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Referee.

Duluth Evening Herald-Feb-16-23-March-2-9-16-23—1900.

SUMMONS, MONEY DEMAND, COMPLAINT FILED.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Caroline L'Estrange, Plaintiff,
vs.
Lewis E. Peterson, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the First National Bank Building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred ($500.00) dollars, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1898, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated February 14th, 1900.

MAHON & AGATIN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Duluth, Minn.
Office address, 414 First National Bank Building.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-16-22-March-2-9-16-23—1900.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of eleven thousand one hundred thirty-two and 50-100 dollars ($11,132.50) principal and interest which is claimed to be due, and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by William W. Spalding and Electa W. Spalding, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of November, A. D. 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1895 at 10:10 o'clock a. m. in Book 169 of mortgages, on page 26.

Mortgagors also made default in paying taxes upon the mortgaged premises for the year 1898 and which were paid by the mortgagee on March 5, 1900, with penalties, costs and interest, amounting in all to three hundred eighty-six and 16-100 dollars ($386.16.)

Mortgagors also made default in paying part of insurance premium on the buildings located upon the mortgaged premises, which was paid by the mortgagee, under the terms of the mortgage, on March 5, 1900. Mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for the whole of the said sums paid for taxes and insurance premium.

No action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered eighty-two (82) and eighty-four (84), in block numbered twenty (20), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis. Said lots are located in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on the 21st day of April, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and said taxes and insurance premium, amounting in all to eleven thousand five hundred twenty-five and 66-100 dollars ($11,525.66) and one hundred dollars ($100.00 attorneys' fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 5, 1900.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-9-16-23-30-April-6-13-1900.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, upon a judgment duly rendered in the municipal court of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of February, 1900, in an action therein, wherein Adelaide Everett was plaintiff and Benjamin C. Everett defendant, in favor of said defendant and against said plaintiff for the sum of seventy-six and 62-100 dollars, a transcript of which said judgment was thereafter and upon the 24th day of February, 1900, duly filed and docketed in the office of the clerk of said district court in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, which said execution has to me as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Monday, the 16th day of April, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 24th day of February, 1900, that being the date of docketing of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows to-wit: Lot one (1) and northeast quarter of southeast quarter (ne¼ of se¼) of section twenty-two (22), township sixty-two (62) north, range sixteen (16) west fourth principal meridian in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 1st, 1900.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

DAVIS, HOLLISTER & HICKS,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-2-9-16-23-30-April-6-1900.

Continuation of the Cheap selling at

The Famous Shoe Store,

111 West Superior Street. C. A. DAY, Manager. Open Saturday Nights.

THIS SALE has naturally been remarkably successful, and, like other good things, must soon come to an end. When it is concluded our splendid new stock will receive our undivided attention—qualities like these will never again sell for such small prices. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Ladies' $4 and $5 Man Fashion Shoes, four different toes. Sale price **$2.98**

Ladies' Shoes—
96 pairs Ladies' $3 and $3.50 fine Kid Shoes, button or lace. Sale price **$2.48**

Ladies' $4 Vici Kid and box calf lace and button, latest styles sale price **$2.69**

Ladies' $3.00 Kid and Box Calf Lace Shoes—Sale price **$1.98**

Ladies' regular $2.50 Kid Shoes, button and lace Sale price **$1.48**

Ladies' Shoes—
25 pairs Ladies' high grade Shoes, broken lots and small sizes. Sale price **98c**

Ladies' $1.50 Kid Strap Slippers; 2 different styles—Sale price **98c**

Ladies' Storm Rubbers
Ladies' 65c best grade Storm Rubbers, all sizes and styles. Sale price **49c**

Misses' and Children's Shoes.
Misses' 85c Kid Shoes, patent tip lace, sale price **59c**

Child's 85c Kid Button Shoes, sizes 6 to 8, sale price **58c**

36 pairs Misses' Calf School Shoes, button and lace—$1.75 value, sale price **$1.19**

Boys' Shoes.
120 pairs Boys' $1.85 Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes, sizes 12 to 5½, sale price— **$1.29**

Men's Shoes.
50 pairs Men's $5 and $6 Patent Leather Shoes, small sizes—sale price **98c**

Men's $2 Lace Shoes, sale price **$1.39**

Men's $3 Lace New Bull Dog toe—sale price **$1.98**

Men's $4 Box Calf and Vici Kid Shoes, new styles—sale price **$2.48**

Men's $4 Winter Tan, just the thing for spring wear—sale price **$2.48**

150 pairs Men's $5 Box Calf, Vici Kid and winter double sole, latest styles—sale price **$3.48**

60 pairs Men's $4 and $5 Enamel and Patent Leather, odd sizes, sale price **$1.98**

Silberstein & Bondy Co. | Silberstein & Bondy Co. | Silberstein & Bondy Co.

Every part of the store is ready for the season and if the weather is cool tomorrow

The Cloak Room Will Be Interesting!

Golf Suits—New Ones Arrived Today.
Made of double-faced cloths with short Jackets, full tailor-made—stylish. Nothing like them can be shown anywhere in this city, they are designed for us exclusively, and we guarantee them to be a perfect fit. The price of the entire suit is less or no more than the mere making cost. **$14.50, $16.50, $18.50, $22.50 and $23.50.**

Golf Capes.
Full sweep, good length and of the most desirable plaids, in light and dark colors, some with plaid out, others reversed. The ones received today are especially stylish.

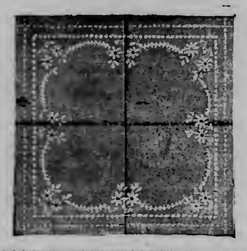
Separate Skirts.
Today we received 25 new Skirts, in navy, black and oxford; trimmed with black Applique, same on side and bottom, some on the bias, others in front. But no matter, they are without question the Skirts that the ladies ask for. The prices range from **$6.50, $7.50, $8.50, $9.50.**

Cotton Shirt Waists—More New Spring Styles
In colors and white, some made with the hidden plait so that the fullness cannot be understood unless you examine closely, others plainer. The **69c, $1.00 and $1.25** Waists are simply unmatchable in designs and make.

The White Shirt Waists We Are Showing
In Lawn and Linen, **plain, tucked, embroidery trimmed or lace trimmed** are gems, they are our own styles, and whilst they are superior in every way to any Waists shown in this town our price is lower.

Ladies' Suits.
We have now ready for you, Ladies, a complete stock of the very latest styles and makes. Tight fitting, Eton, half tight fitting box front, colors—black Pebble Cloth, Broadcloth, Venetians, mixtures in gray, tan, automobile browns, silver grays and every shade that is desirable at **$7.50, $10.00 and $12.50.** We give better values than any other house in Minnesota. The **$15.00, $17.50, $20.00, $22.00, the styles sell themselves. The $25.00, $27.50 to $47.50 are simply beautiful and the prices on each of them "right."**

The Handkerchief Sale Continues Tomorrow.



50 dozen Ladies' White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, two for	5c
50 dozen Ladies' White Pure Linen, 1-4 inch hem	5c
50 dozen Ladies' White Pure Lawn, 1-4 inch hem	7c
25 dozen Ladies' White Pure Linen, 1-4 inch hem	10c
50 dozen Ladies' White Pure Linen, 1-4 inch hem	12½c
25 dozen Ladies' White Fine Sheer Linen, 1-4 inch hem	20c
25 dozen Ladies' White Pure Linen, Hand Embroidered, unlaundered	12½c
25 dozen Fine Sheer Linen, Hand embroidered	25c
25 dozen Embroidered, with Lace Edge, two for	25c
25 dozen Swiss, worth 25c	15c
25 dozen worth 35c to 50c	25c
25 dozen Gents' Cambric Handkerchiefs, hemstitched	10c
25 dozen Gents' Pure Irish Linen, hemstitched	15c
25 dozen Pure Linen, hemstitched	25c

Mail orders given careful and prompt attention.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Open Saturday evenings until 10 o'clock.

PAGE MORRIS EXPLAINS

(Continued from page 9.)

that smiling statement that he was the apostle of love.

"The Apostle of Liberty" was the subject of his toast. The best apostle of liberty he knew of was Uncle Sam. He has been in the business longer than any one else. He has crossed a continent, and now he is reaching out to the islands of the sea. There is some scrapping, but that will pass. It seems almost as one considers it that the great eagle is circling around the world, hatching out liberty here and there. The genius of American liberty has touched every continent. He dwelt at some length on the way in which the spirit of American liberty has been infused into the life of other nations.

"Now there have been some differences of opinion expressed here this evening. I am confident they can all be adjusted, and that when it is done all will be satisfied. We have able men on both sides, and I only regret that it could not have been fixed up sooner and been out of the way."

He referred delicately to Mr. Morris' position, and then said: "I remember once there was a flood up in the Red River valley that caused much hardship. The people from up there came forward and asked for an appropriation. They did not ask for a tax. (Applause). Last fall President McKinley came through the Northwest, and he told us much about trade following the flag. He said it had always followed the flag; it had gone to Florida, it had gone to Hawaii, and we grew to understand that these principles would extend to all our possessions. We learned in this way from President McKinley himself, and not so much from the newspapers, as Mr. Morris says, I think, except as they reported the utterances of the administration, that trade was to follow the flag. And so it is natural for we people way down here to think that those are still the ideas of the Republican party. Still, we are ready to hear the argument and change our views if we find we are wrong."

He said the situation reminded him somewhat of the time when the South Dakota legislature was considering a motto for the state. When the motto "In God the people rule" was brought out, there came a suggestion that the word "in" be replaced by the word "by." Mr. Bede stopped right there, but the significance of the remark was not lost on at least a great number.

"Now, I don't like to say anything that will cause friction," continued Mr. Bede, "I am a man of love, you know. (Laughter.) Judge Morris has told us about how hard he works down in Washington. Now I would like to spell him for a year or two. (Great applause and laughter.) He is getting nervous and it is not right that he should be overworked when we can have a rotation in crops." (Laughter.)

Mr. Bede then gave a very beautiful picture of the happiness of America under the sun of liberty and the genius of American institutions, a condition where the humblest farmer is happier today than was the king of a century ago.

Mr. Bede was about to conclude there when Mr. Rustis, with a smile that meant something, asked him for his stand on expansion. Mr. Bede looked thoughtful for a moment and with his eye fixed drolly on one of the far corners of the room remarked: "Well, we have had a new baby at our house this year."

The roar that greeted this sally surpassed anything during the evening.

THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Their Use and Influence Discussed By President Wright.

Fred B. Wright, of Minneapolis, president of the State League of Republican clubs, responded to "The Use and Influence of League Clubs." In opening he invited Duluth to attend the national meeting in St. Paul in July and to go down 1000 strong.

His talk was devoted almost entirely to an exposition of the league clubs, and he told how they were started, how they work, and what they are good for. They became an element in Republican politics a little over ten years ago. There has been some friction between the campaign committees and the leagues, but the speaker hoped to see the last of it in Minnesota this year. The league is being carried down into the precincts, so that there will be clubs in every ward with members enough to attend to the work there. He thought that the leagues, from these precinct organizations up to the state and national bodies, can be made to be a leading factor in political work. In the coming campaign the grand war cry he thought, would be "stand by the administration." He spoke of what the administration had done for the country, and he approved generally of everything it had done. In closing he asked the crowd to drink the health of Mr. McKinley.

This closed the banquet and Toastmaster Hugo dismissed the guests with the hearty thanks of the Garfield club.

ADDS TO HIS FORCE.

Executive Agent Beutner Appoints Many Special Game Wardens.

St. Paul, March 16.—Fifteen additional wardens have been named by Executive Agent Beutner to serve during the spring and assist the regular officials in the protection of feathered game against spring shooting. Ten more will be appointed in the next ten days, which will give the state game commission the services of twenty-five special wardens during the spring. For the first time in the history of the state spring shooting will be illegal, and any one who wings any variety of acquatic fowl until Sept. 1 will be prosecuted. The state game commission at a recent meeting decided to enforce the law vigorously, and to this end the extra deputies have been appointed. They will be scattered all over the state.

ACTION ASKED.

Advices Received That the Chinese Empress' Attitude Menaces "Open Door."

Shanghai, March 16.—The American association has telegraphed to the United States government that the attitude of the empress dowager towards the reformers will upset the "open door" policy. They also say rebellion and anarchy are expected, to the detriment of foreign interests and advocate prompt concerted action on the part of the powers.

The China association will appeal to the British minister, Sir Claud M. MacDonald, on the same subject.

A BIG DISBURSEMENT.

Standard Oil Distributes Twenty Million Dollars In Dividends.

New York, March 16.—The Standard Oil company yesterday disbursed $20,000,000 in dividends. The directors declared, a few weeks ago, the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent on the $100,000,000 common stock. This probably is the largest cash disbursement ever made at any one time on the stock of a single corporation. Standard Oil stock was quoted today on the "curb" at 528 bid.

The magnitude of the shifting of capital involved in today's payment may be judged by the fact that the largest quarterly payment which the United States government ever had to make on its debts is $5,450,000, or less than one-fourth of the Standard Oil disbursement.

F. C. & P. MEETING.

New York, March 16.—An important meeting of the directors of the Florida Central & Peninsular was held here yesterday. John S. Kelton Williams was elected president, to succeed H. R. Duvan, and D. C. Posterous, secretary.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

CATARRH. FORERUNNER OF CONSUMPTION.

Few realize what a deep-seated, obstinate disease Catarrh is, regarding it as a simple inflammation of the nose and throat, little or no attention is given it. But, however insignificant it may seem at first, it is serious and far-reaching in its results.

The foul secretions entering the circulation poison the entire system. The stomach, kidneys—in fact all the organs—feel the effect of this catarrhal poison, and when the lungs are reached its progress is rapid and destructive, and finally ends in consumption.

It frequently happens that the senses of hearing and smell are in part or entirely lost, the soft bones of the nose eaten into and destroyed, causing intense suffering and greatly disfiguring the face. While sprays, washes and salves may give temporary relief, no permanent benefit can be expected from such treatment.

CATARRH IS A CONSTITUTIONAL OR BLOOD DISEASE,

and far beyond the reach of mere local remedies. Those who rely upon them for a cure lose valuable time, meet with disappointment and allow the disease to take firmer hold. Only a real blood remedy can reach this troublesome and dangerous disease.

S. S. S cures Catarrh because it first cleanses and builds up the blood, purifies it, makes it rich and healthy, stimulates and puts new life into the sluggish worn-out organs, and thus relieves the system of all poisonous accumulations.

Mrs. Josephine Folhill, of Due West, S. C., writes: "I had Catarrh, which became so deep-seated that I was entirely deaf in one ear, and all inside of my nose, including part of the bone, sloughed off. When the disease had gone this far the physician gave me up as incurable. I determined to try S. S. S. as a last resort, and began to improve at once. It seemed to get at the seat of the disease, and after a few weeks' treatment I was entirely cured, and for more than seven years have had no sign of the disease."

S. S. S. is made of roots, herbs and barks of wonderful tonical and purifying properties. It is the only vegetable blood purifier known, and a certain and safe cure for all blood troubles. Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and at the same time write our physicians about your case. They will cheerfully give you any information or advice wanted. We make no charge for this.

SSS

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

THE CALL IS ISSUED

Republican Congressional Committee Fixes Convention Date as May 15.

SCRAMBLE IS NOW ON

Nomination of Candidate For Congress Is to Be Made Then.

The Sixth district Republican committee held its meeting yesterday afternoon at the St. Louis hotel for the purpose of fixing a date for holding the congressional convention this year. The meeting was held in response to a call issued recently by Chairman Oscar Mitchell. The committee fixed upon Duluth as the place for holding the convention, and Tuesday, May 15, was set as the date. At that time two delegates to the national convention at Philadelphia, as well as a candidate for congress from the Sixth district, will be selected.

The representation at the district convention will be two delegates-at-large and one for each 123 votes, or fraction thereof, cast for Judge Morris in 1898. This will give a total of 218 votes, of which St. Louis county will have 37. The representation by counties will be as follows:

Aitkin, 6; Anoka, 11; Beltrami, 6; Benton, 8; Carlton, 7; Cass, 7; Cook, 3; Crow Wing, 11; Hubbard, 6; Itasca, 8; Lake, 4; Mille Lacs, 9; Morrison, 13; Pine, 8; St. Louis, 37; Sherburne, 8; Stearns, 22; Todd, 17; Wadena, 8; Wright, 21.

All of the counties of the district were represented at the committee meeting, except Benton, Cass and Morrison. The representatives were as follows: Aitkin, Dr. C. Graves; Anoka, I. A. Caswell, proxy; Beltrami, W. H. Roberts; Carlton, Ed A. Page; Cook, L. M. Willcuts, proxy; Crow Wing, N. H. Ingersoll, proxy; Hubbard, F. A. Vanderpool, proxy; Itasca, D. M. Gunn, proxy; Lake, Thomas Owens; Mille Lacs, L. S. Briggs; Pine, J. Y. Breckenridge; St. Louis, Dr. Eklund; Sherburne, A. N. Dare, proxy; Stearns, H. G. Wire, proxy; Todd, C. E. Harkins; Wadena, C. C. Eastman; Wright, W. E. Culkin, proxy.

The county conventions for the purpose of selecting delegates to this convention will be held May 9.

DISAGREE ON CABLE.

The House Pacific Cable Committee Files Four Reports.

Washington, March 16.—Four distinct reports on the bill for the construction of a Pacific cable to Hawaii, the Philippines and Japan, were filed yesterday from members of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce. Mr. Sherman submitted the majority report favorable to a bill introduced by him for a cable to be built under private auspices, the government paying $360,000 annually for twenty years for the transmission of government messages. A minority report, signed by Representatives Adamson, Adams, Shackleford and Davey, dissents in toto with the bill. Another minority report, signed by Representatives Corliss, Fletcher and Stewart, opposes the plan of private ownership, and proposes a substitute embodying the idea of government ownership of the cable. Still another dissenting report is from Mr. Mann, giving his individual views that a government cable would prove more beneficial to the public and the government.

Mr. Sherman's majority report is an exhaustive review of the cable question. It says that the argument for a government cable that it would be under the complete control of the United States seems of small importance to the committee, except in time of war, and in that event the government is authoried to assume control of the private cable which the committee recommend.

As to the government cable being more economical to the United States, the report says that this loses weight from the necessity of establishing duplicate cable.

AMUSEMENTS.

JEFFRIES-SHARKEY FIGHT.

The pictures of the Jeffries-Sharkey fight which will be shown at the Lyceum tonight, are said to be the most perfect presentation of living, moving objects ever taken. They are equally as interesting as a display of the art of reproducing pictures as for the other reason that they present all of the details of a stubbornly fought battle of twenty-five rounds between two big and willing fighters. The white shimmering light, that has been a drawback to other pictures, has been avoided. Every movement of the arms, legs and bodies of the men are shown. Even the shadings of the muscles are minutely reproduced. The expressions on the faces of every man at the ringside are as distinct as if the men stood before you under a strong light, and the faces of well-known sporting men from every part of the country may be recognized in the first rows of spectators about the ring.

JOLLY FANNY RICE.

"My-lady-of-the-contagious-fun," as a Chicago newspaper writer styled Fanny Rice recently, comes to the Lyceum Monday evening. This engagement promises well for a packed house and a most pleasurable entertainment. Miss Rice occupies a very unique position on the American stage. She is a brilliant commedienne of many accomplishments, but her greatest charm consists in the beneficent atmosphere of jollity and good-nature which she spreads all around her with a prodigality that only she can afford. Miss Rice can do more with an audience, and do it quicker, than any actress on the stage today. From the moment her voice is heard there is a healthy, happy flow of humor, surmounting the sombreness and severity of life, and keeping the house bubbling over like an eternal spring of happiness, light and cotnentment. No better vehicles for the display of this clever little woman's art and wonderful versatility could be conceived than those famously successful plays, "My Milliner's Bill," "A Double Lesson," "Fun in a Fog," "Nan, the Good-for-Nothing," "The Circus Rider" and other plays of this stamp. They furnish a most delightful and novel evening's entertainment, not only affording an opportunity to see Miss Rice in three widely different characters at one performance, but they permit her to present with perfect consistency many of her clever specialties.

SIR F. W. BURTON DEAD.

London, March 16.—Sir Frederick William Burton, former director of the national gallery, is dead.

POPULIST CONVENTION

For the Election of Delegates of National Convention.

St. Paul, March 16.—The meeting of the Populist state committee yesterday was held at the Clarendon hotel, and there were present F. H. Clark, Z. H. Austin, W. R. Rodgers, E. S. Reishus, E. N. Stacy, J. Mayhew, Hans P. Bjorge, Frank Warner, John Burns, of the committee in their own persons, and A. Paradis, F. P. Olney, R. A. Walsh, T. J. Meighen, R. C. Mitchell, Richard Galvin and A. H. Hendrickson were represented by substitutes.

It was decided to hold the state convention on Wednesday, May 2, at 11 o'clock, in Minneapolis. This convention will select forty-six delegates to the national convention to be held at Sioux Falls. The basis of apportionment is one delegate for each 250 votes or major fraction cast for Sidney M. Owen for governor in 1894, with an additional delegate-at-large for each county. This will make a convention of about 500 delegates.

The Owen vote of 1894 is taken as the basis for the reason that this is the last year the Populists had an independent state ticket.

CANCELS POLICY.

San Francisco, March 16.—The Chronicle says that the Nippon Marine Insurance company, limited, of Osaka, Japan, has cancelled and repudiated all risks and policies written in its name on its behalf in this city since January last, aggregating about $350,000. Such is the information which came in the last mail from Japan to the company's agents in this city, H. M. Newhall & Co. The cause for the action is unknown.

MINING SUIT.

Butte, Mont., March 16.—Suit for $1,600,000 was brought today in the district court by the Montana Ore Purchasing company against the Boston & Montana and Butte & Boston Mining companies, the Lewisohns, G. W. Hyams and others connected with the defendant corporations. It grows out of the proceedings in the case involving ownership to the Johnstowns and Rarus claims. Plaintiff says it owns the claims. Three years ago defendants brought suit for title, and plaintiff was enjoined from working the mines. The damages now asked for are for loss while enjoined and for financial reputation hurt through representations made in the suit of three years ago.

MOHAWK SCORCHED.

Utica, N. Y., March 16.—The Mohawk Valley Hotel block at Mohawk, containing besides the hotel five stores, the postoffice, Masonic hall, opera house and offices, was burned early today. Little except the mail was saved from the building. All the town records were burned, as were also the records and charter of the Masonic lodge. The total loss is estimated at $100,000.

THE LINCOLNS.

Lincoln is always spoken of as one of the "Western" presidents. As a matter of fact he was a bred-in-the-bone Pennsylvanian, and nearly all of his immediate ancestors sleep in a little Quaker graveyard, about eight miles from Reading.

In the vicinity of Reading, in Berks county, several of the Lincolns are still living, and stored away in the court house are a lot of musty documents that give the history of the family, says the Philadelphia North American. At Churchtown, Lancaster county, two miles from Berks county line, is another Abraham Lincoln, more than 90 years old, who bears a remarkable resemblance to the martyr president.

The townships of Olney, Amity and Exeter were settled by Quakers and Swedes. In the records of the early history of these places constant reference is made to the Lincolns. The list of taxable property for 1734 mentions Modecai Lincoln, who paid quit rent of 500 acres. This was President Lincoln's great great grandfather.

The first member of the Lincoln family to settle in Berks was Mordecai Lincoln. This was about 1725. He built a stone house, which remains today practically as he left it. He died at the age of 65, and was buried in the graveyard adjoining the Exeter meeeting house. More than six months after his death a son was born—Abraham Lincoln. He became a man of mark in Berks county during the revolution. He was active in raising troops and forwarding supplies to the continental army. One of the family treasures is a letter from Gen. Washington complimenting him for his zeal and patriotism. In 1782 he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania legislature. Later he was elected a member of the convention that ratified the constitution of the United States.

Mordecai Lincoln left a son named after him—Mordecai, Jr. This younger Mordecai had a son John, who emigrated from Berks county to Virginia, where Thomas Lincoln, Abraham Lincoln's father, was born.

The Abraham Lincoln now living at Churchtown never saw the martyr president, but they had some correspondence and the president was much interested in the story of his Pennsylvania ancestry.

DR. PIERCE

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.*

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphillis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat. Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING specially cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Send $1 for reply. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 12 m.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The VALUE OF FURNITURE

Does not always depend on the price. It's a combination of both quality and price. A poor article is not cheap at any price. You will always find prices in this store considerably lower than those prevailing in other Duluth stores for the same quality of goods.

This Large Arm Rocker 95c

Made of solid hard wood, in a substantial manner, with wood seat. It is of pleasing design and would sell in the ordinary store for $2.50 or more.

THIS COUCH $5.00

Full spring edge and head with fringe, all around. Its only one of many correct bargains at $7.50 $8.50, $10, $12.50 and upwards.

EVERYTHING SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS. Third Ave. W. and First St.

Sample Offerings by STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.....

120 Fifteenth avenue east—60x100 feet, 9 rooms, hot water heat, hardwood finish; beautifully finished.... $5500

118 Fifteenth avenue east—8 rooms, furnace, stone foundation, steel range, plumbing; electric light..... $3500

801 West Fourth street—hot water heat, bath..... $2000

527 West Fourth street—8 rooms, stone foundation—furnace, etc..... $3000

211 West Fifth street—8 rooms, furnace, bath—electric light..... $2100

75x200 feet on St. Croix avenue..... $9000

Lots 9 and 10, block 19, Highland Park, near corner of Eighteenth avenue, improved $600

Lot 9, block 3, London addition, corner on London road. $500

Lots 227, 228 and 229 St. Louis avenue, Lower Duluth.. $200

DOCK PROPERTY.

A large list of Bay Front, Up-River and Minnesota Point.

WEST DULUTH.

Lot 9, block 189, Seventh Div., rents for $10 a month... $900

Also 72 other houses, and no end of lots.

Houses for sale and to rent in all parts of the city.

Money Ready for Any Good Loan.

Our New Telephone Number is 336.

Same as on the old line. Ring us up and we will send for your orders.

Peachey & Lounsberry, Prompt Printers,

15 Second Avenue West.

Snap on Dock Property.....

Two choice pieces in Bay Front, near Tenth Avenue West. If interested, apply quickly.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON, 104-105 PROVIDENCE BLDG.

Northern Security Company

DULUTH & WEST DULUTH

HANSEN SMITH, President.

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE, STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENTS.

OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor Palladio Bldg. West Duluth Bank Building.

See us before negotiating securities.

PAINE & NIXON CO.,

GLASS —BUILDING MATERIAL— **BRICK**

HARDWOOD FLOORING.

Warehouse and Offices—Minneapolis, 29th Ave. North. L. D. 'Phone 1791 Main. West Superior, Wis.—Banks and 9th St. L. D. 'Phone No. 4177.

116 WEST MICHIGAN STREET. L. D. 'PHONE 868. DULUTH, MINN.

Science Helps to Preserve the Eyes....

But there is no science about "bargain" glasses such as dry goods stores and jewelers keep. You cannot afford to wear any but the best glasses and even then there is danger unless you have your eyes tested by a competent optician or oculist.

C. D. Trott, Optician,

3 West Superior Street.

FOR SALE! FOREST RESERVE—SOLDIERS' ADDITIONALS. Ready for use.

PULFORD, HOW & CO., Investment Bankers.

Room B, Trust Company Building.

Wedding Invitations, Announcements and Calling Cards

In the latest styles. Dance Invitations, Programs and all kinds of society printing. Rubber Stamps, Seals and Stencils.

CONSOLIDATED STAMP AND PRINTING CO.,

7 PHOENIX BLOCK.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely

Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. 7 E. Superior St.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755. Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

RELIEF OF MAFEKING

Is Persistently Rumored But the War Office Has No Confirmation.

A LULL IS EXPECTED

Little Fighting Looked For Until Roberts Reaches the Vaal River.

London, March 17.—It is persistently reiterated that Mafeking has been relieved, but the war office has no confirmation of the rumor.

London, March 17.—The peaceful conquest of the Orange Free State progresses so evenly that it is now believed there will be little or no fighting until Lord Roberts reaches the Vaal river. How soon he intends to start out with this objective is not yet hinted at, but the pacification of the Free Staters seems now engaging all his attention. When the move comes, it will doubtless be accomplished with the secrecy and swiftness which have characterized all the British advances since Lord Roberts assumed command.

In the meanwhile the fate of Mafeking remains unknown.

The revolt of the Cape Dutch in the northeast seems to have had its back broken, and it is likely Gen. Kitchener will soon resume his place beside his chief.

The lull that lets the British troops in Natal and the Free State recuperate brings no rest to the engineers and transport service. Girouard, the young Canadian officer who rules supreme over the railroads, is now putting his system to the most severe test in an endeavor to push supplies from Cape Town to Bloemfontein.

Commandant Oliver, after leaving Burghersdorp, went to Rouxville, where he is now reported to be with only a small force.

Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, has disappeared from Brussels. According to a Globe special, he is believed to have come to London, but nothing is known here about his arrival. It seems scarcely likely that he would jump into the lion's mouth, and the energetic Boer representative is more likely to be soon heard of at one of the other European capitals.

The departure of Lady Roberts from London to South Africa today was made the occasion for a popular demonstration. Among her fellow travelers were the duchess of Teck, who has gone to join her husband; Gen. Sir Frederick Carrington and staff, and Lady Chesham and Miss Rhodes, the latter Cecil Rhodes' sister. A large gathering of friends bade Lady Roberts farewell, including Mr. Broderick, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office; Mr. Wyndham, the parliamentary secretary of the war office; Mr. Newton, the lord mayor of London, and the duke of Abercorn. Lady Roberts was accompanied by her two daughters, all in the deepest mourning. Shortly after they entered the saloon carriage the lord mayor presented the three ladies with bunches of shamrocks. The departure of the train was the signal for an outburst of cheers and the waving of flags and handkerchiefs.

MAY MAKE BOAST GOOD.

Britons May Have That Promenade Through Free State.

New York, March 17.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: At the opening of the war Englishmen talked lightly about a promenade of an army corps through the Free State, and during the next four months they condemned themselves with fine irony for their boastful folly. Their earliest forecast is now in a fair way to be fulfilled, since three columns have crossed the Orange river without firing a shot. And the guards have gone down the railway in three trains to meet them and to hunt for the enemy's guns, and while President Steyn, with the Boer commandoes behind him, is still in the field at Kroonstad and Ventorsburg, and there is a rear guard at Brandfort or Winburg, the march northward does not seem likely to be seriously opposed.

The occupation of Bloemfontein is a peace measure of great efficacy. The capital has welcomed Lord Roberts' soldiers and is rejoicing that, so far as the Free State is concerned, the war is virtually at an end. The influence of the capital is felt north and south. The forces blocking the advance of Gatacre, Brabant and Clements are breaking up, the commandoes in the north are thinning out nightly from desertion. It does not seem improbable that there will be a promenade as far as the Vaal river.

The details of the concentric movement upon Springfontein are coming in slowly. Gen. Brabant was too far east to take part in it, and he was fully occupied in reconnoitering the enemy's position north of Aliwal North. Gen. Clements had forced the passage of the river at Norval's pont on Thursday morning, and constructed a bridge for carrying over his heavy guns. Gen. Gatacre was moving forward rapidly toward Springfontein from Bethulie. Gen. Pole-Carew, with the guards, has arrived at Springfontein, and is probably already in touch with Gens. Gatacre and Clements.

Gen. Roberts, in his midnight report, said nothing about the Dutch rear guard. These have probably dishanded, and there is no obstacle to the immediate opening of railway communications from Bloemfontein to Orange river.

Lord Roberts states that two contingents of the Free State forces are on the border of Basutoland awaiting the terms of his proclamation before surrendering. The burghers are abandoning Steyn and preparing to give up their arms and return to their farms. The campaign in the Free State is virtually over.

Three days later news has come from Mafeking, where the garrison was holding out well on Friday week, and had been able to seize the Boers' advanced trench south of the town.

The report that a relief column has been organized at Kimberley is confirmed. It is recruited from volunteers and local forces and stiffened with regulars. Gen. Kitchener has clearly been at work there, and the seizure of Boshof is connected with the movement. As there is a Boer force at Fourteen Streams, the column will have severe fighting before it can cross the Vaal and clear the western border.

The casualties in the battle of Dreifontein have run up the losses of Lord Roberts' army in the final stage of its advance upon Bloemfontein to 379. In contrast with these slight losses with Gatacre's defeats at Magersfontein and Stormberg, of which official reports were gazetted last night. Gen. Methuen's report will revive criticism of his tactics, since he adheres tenaciously to his opinion that a portion of the Black Watch broke at a critical moment, and that there was an unfortunate retirement of the Gordons when the enemy were quitting their trenches. Gatacre's report is accompanied by Gen. Roberts' criticism that he ought to have halted or fallen back when he discovered that the guides had misled im, and not have risked the safety of his entire force.

The brave Irish soldiers at the front have wrought something like a miracle in England; the bells of Windsor castle will be rung today in honor of St. Patrick's day. The Grenadiers band will play Irish airs on Castle hill, and all the flags of the royal borough will be displayed. St. Patrick is the queen's patron saint for the day in the calendar, and not alone the Irish battalions, but the West End of London as well will wear the green.

SKIRMISH WITH BOERS.

Dundonald Finds Them at the Passes to Basutoland.

Ladysmith, Friday, March 16.—Lord Dundonald's cavalry patrols reconnoitered the Free State border of Basutoland to De Beers' pass, where a slight skirmish occurred, in which two British were wounded. The Boers were also encountered in strength at Van Reenen's pass and Tintwas pass.

Kaffirs arriving here report that the Boers are manifesting a very vindictive spirit under defeat, and that many Kraals hitherto respected have been burned.

The German ambulances attached to the Boer forces were found near Modder spruit, having been abandoned by the Boers because they were unable to keep pace with the retreat. They were brought into camp, where the wounded were cared for. Transports were subsequently supplied and the ambulances were sent to the Boer lines.

ENTRENCH AT VEREENYNG.

London, March 17.—The Daily Mail has the following dispatch from Lourenzo Marques, dated Friday, March 16: "Entrenching is proceeding on the Vaal river at Vereeynig. Late arrivals from Pretoria say that the Boers themselves now admit that their cause is hopeless. Gen. Lucas Meyer refuses to fight again and has returned to his farm. Gen. Schalk-Burger has also returned and the burghers are going home by hundreds."

"GOING STRONG."

London, March 17.—A private telegram received at Liverpool reads as follows: "By dispatch rider to Kimberley—Mafeking, March 10.—Going strong."

ROAD OPENED.

Van Syl, March 17.—The railroad has been reopened from Bloemfontein to Norval's pont. Gen. Pole-Carew and the grenadiers have arrived at Norval's pont.

THE LOUISVILLE SIGHTED.

Smoke of the Icebound Steamer Seen From St. Joseph.

St. Joseph, Mich., March 17.—The smoke of the icebound steamer Louisville is occasionally sighted where she has laid icebound five miles out on the Chicago course the past twenty-four hours. The harbor tug, with President Graham of the Graham & Morton company aboard, started to plow through the ice at 7 a. m. A force of men had worked all night preparing provisions for the twenty-two passengers and crew aboard the Louisville. The tug Andy carried twenty tons of coal to replenish the empty bins on the Louisville. Today the steamer was sighted from here. She is believed to be all right.

At 11 o'clock, the tug Andy and rescuing crew reached the steamer Louisville. She is now being coaled, ready to start for the shore. Had the steamer had sufficient coal, she would have made the harbor last night.

A ROUND-UP.

Gill Says Military Arrested Couer D'Alene Miners Who Were Working.

Washington, March 17.—The Couer d'Alene investigation was continued before the house committee on military affairs today. The cross-examination of Mr. Forney, which was in progress when the committee adjourned yesterday, was not resumed today on account of the illness of the witness.

Allan F. Gill, of Spokane, Wash., was placed on the stand by Mr. Lent. He held various public positions in Spokane and was master mechanic for the Oregon Railway & Navigation company before he became master mechanic of the Tiger and Poorman Mining company, of Burke. He testified that he was at Burke, April 29, 1899, the day the Bunker Hill mine was blown up. The town was unusually quiet. April 30 all the men were at work except four. They continued at work until the 3rd or 4th of May, when numbers of them, including himself, were arrested by the military.

He testified that he had attempted to continue at work. He had explained to the officer in charge of the troops that the manager of the mine was absent, and that great property interests depended upon him. The officer, Maj. Morten, replied that martial law had been declared, and that he would have to go to Wardner.

He testified that he heard Maj. Morten order some of his troops to break into his (Gill's) house. The soldiers broke in the door. He noticed other instances of a similar character.

He testified to general rude and harsh treatment suffered by the miners at the hands of the troops.

Later in the day he was released and went back to the mines and worked all night to get the water, which had accumulated, out of the mine.

There was no necessity for the soldiers, he said, as civil process could have been served. In his opinion the advent of the military defeated the ends of justice. The guilty parties escaped into Montana. Had the military not been there many of those would have returned and could have been arrested.

Mr. Gill testified that he had been informed that no releases from the "bull pen" would be made except on the order of Bartlett Sinclair.

HARNDEN FAILING.

Madison, Wis., March 17.—Gen. Henry Harnden still hovers between life and death. All the members of the family are at the bedside. The general is unconscious most of the time and seldom recognizes those about him.

COLD WAVE GOES EAST

The Mercury Takes a Dive at Chicago and Ohio Points.

COLDEST FOR YEARS

For the Season and March Record Is Broken In Ohio.

Chicago, March 17.—The temperature this morning beat all records for this late in March since 1888. At 2 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 1 degree below zero. The cold wave, which originated in the Northwest, had its center in this district. Chicago, Milwaukee and Green Bay were the only places where the temperature reached zero. The frost filled the Chicago police station with lodgers and there was much suffering among the poor families.

According to the prediction of the weather bureau there is no warm wave in sight, but the wave will moderate today. In the Northwest the temperature is much higher than in this district. In the Dakotas it showed 18 degrees above zero and the temperature was rising. The freezing weather reached as far south as Macon, Ga., while in Northern Texas, Oklahoma and Indian territory, heavy snow storms prevailed.

Cleveland, March 17.—The lowest March temperature experienced in fifteen years in this city was recorded at the local weather bureau office early today. The government thermometer, located on the roof of a tall building, fell to zero.

Columbus, Ohio, March 17.—All March records were broken for cold at the local weather bureau last night and this morning, the thermometer touching zero. The records cover a period of twenty-two years.

Pittsburg, March 17.—The mercury dropped to 2 degrees above zero about daylight. This is the coldest weather experienced in March in this section for twenty-three years.

Lima, Ohio, March 17.—A snow storm that was followed by a blizzard struck this city last night. A drop of 7 degrees below zero was recorded at 5 a. m. There is much suffering owing to insufficient natural gas pressure.

Savannah, Ga., March 17.—The temperature went to 30 above zero last night. Early vegetables were badly injured. The truck farmers will lose heavily.

Macon, Ga., March 17.—Inquiries of leading fruit growers near here indicate that the fruit crop has not been materially injured by the present cold weather.

Detroit, Mich., March 17.—A few of the Irish organizations were on hand today in readiness for the annual parade. A bitter cold northwest wind swept across the mustering place, in the vicinity of Grand Circus park. However, something like a couple of hundred men braved the storm and paraded past Bishop Foley's residence and to the cathedral.

The temperature this morning stood at 2 below zero in Detroit and through Southern Michigan, the coldest 17th of March in twenty-three years.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 17.—The cold wave of last night did no damage in the northern portion of the state, where vegetables are raised. The cold extended only a short distance south of here and practically no damage was done to the orange trees.

MAGILL'S DOSE.

Chicago Banker Is Sentenced to Prison for an Indefinite Term.

Chicago, March 17.—George L. Magill, former president of the Avenue Savings bank, which collapsed in August, 1896, was today convicted of receiving deposits knowing his institution was in an insolvent condition, and sentenced to the penitentiary for an indefinite term. He was also fined the amount of the deposit received, the fine amounting to $2536. The usual motion for a new trial was made and will be argued later.

BISHOP POTTER RETURNS.

Back From a Trip Which Included the Philippines.

New York, March 17.—Bishop Henry C. Potter arrived today on the Campania from Liverpool. Speaking of the condition of the Philippine islands, which he visited in his absence from home, he said that on the whole they were satisfactory.

"But," he added, "I should not care to discuss them at length until I have had time to think them over."

He paid a tribute to the American soldiers in the Philippines. He said all of them whom he saw were fine men, splendid in appearance, and in good condition. The war in the Philippines, he said, he believed to be practically over.

Bishop Potter said he went to the Philippines on an ecclesiastical mission, and added that some advance had been made toward the establishment of an Episcopal church in the Philippines.

DOINGS OF THE HOUSE.

Adopts a Resolution In Memory of Senator Hayward.

Washington, March 17.—In the house today Mr. Kahn called up a bill to provide for the purchase by the Keekluck Packing company of a strip of land in Alaska used by the company for the past twenty years. The bill was passed.

Mr. Brick called up a bill to relieve the superintendent of the military academy at Mexico, Mo., from loss on account of destruction of government guns.

Mr. Burke then presented resolutions in memory of the late M. L. Hayward, a senator from Nebraska.

Tributes were paid to Mr. Hayward's memory by Messrs. Burkett, Mercer, Sutherland, Neville and Hull. The usual resolutions were adopted and the house, as an additional mark of respect, at 1:25 adjourned.

SPORT THE SHAMROCK

Englishmen Vie With Their Irish Brethren In Honoring the Emblem.

THE QUEEN DONS IT

A New "Loyal Irish" Flag Flies From London's Mansion House.

London, March 17.—Shamrock day promises to vie with Primrose day in the hearts of the people, judging from the enthusiasm with which, for the first time in the history of the nation, loyalists all over the United Kingdom are celebrating, and everywhere the green is conspicuous. From Windsor castle, where the queen observed the day by wearing a sprig of genuine three-leaved shamrock, to the east end of the slums of London, where the ragged urchin glories in his morsel of green weed, nearly every one sports something in the shape of a green favor. A word from her majesty has turned the emblem of semi-disloyalty into a badge of honor and has made the shamrock the most prized of all the plants in the British Isles.

By the queen's order, the bells in the curfew tower of Windsor castle honored St. Patrick this morning. Irish airs played by the grenadiers enlivened the queen's luncheon and on London's mansion house floats a new royal Irish flag with the union jack in the upper corned and a crowned harp in the center of a green field, as distinguished from the Irish flag which bears the harp without the union or crown. The street venders have done a roaring trade with flags, buttons, clover, moss, spinach. Bits of green ribbon, etc. Houses and stores lavishly display green flags and bunting and Irish soldiers and sailors show special pride in wearing the national emblem.

The supply of genuine shamrocks was so scarce that half a dozen leaves sold readily for half a crown.

The ancient ceremony of "trooping the colors" at Dublin castle was especially picturesque. It was performed today in the presence of the lord lieutenant of Ireland, Earl Cadogan, the duke of Connaught, commander-in-chief of the forces in Ireland, and a brilliant assemblage. All the troops wore the shamrock.

The second day's sale of the Irish Industries' association was opened at the London mansion house this afternoon by the lady mayoress, with princesses and duchesses, countesses and commoners attending the stalls, which conducted the biggest kind of a trade.

Most of the government officials hoisted the Irish flag, and the clubs were similarly decorated, the officials all wearing the green. The lord chief justice, Lord Russell of Kilowen set the example in the law courts, and the judges followed his example of wearing the shamrock below their ermine collars.

The theaters are all preparing to mark the day in the same way tonight.

On the stock exchange the enthusiasm shown in celebrating the day gave the room the appearance of a green-house. The shamrock was everywhere, and there was more toasting of healths than work. As a result, prices were better, though nobody knows why.

The scenes at Aldershot were characteristic of the celebration of St. Patrick's day, and at all other garrison towns the Shamrock was donned by all the troops privileged to wear it. The Irish bands made a tour of the barricks playing "Garry Owen" and "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning."

It is understood the queen having approved the proposed formation of a regiment of Irish guards, will make the announcement on the subject today.

The usual lord mayor's procession took place in Dublin today. The lord mayor of Belfast and the mayor of Cork participated, but a number of nationalist mayors refused to accept the lord mayor's invitation to take part in the affair.

St. Patrick's church, London, was densely packed when Bishop Brindle, D. S. O. (Distinguished Service Order), late chaplain of the British forces in South Africa, officiated at a pontifical mass in the presence of Cardinal Vaughan. All the clergy and the congregation wore the shamrock, and the scene as the cardinal, in his red and white robes, slowly moved up the center aisle, blessing the congregation, was very impressive. It was expected that the cardinal would deliver the St Patrick's day address, but the duty devolved on Father Aidan, who remarked that both friend and foe were unstintedly "praising Irish bravery, heroism and generalship, just now so conspicuous on the battlefield," and the "wearing of the shamrock, the emblem of Irish nationality and catholicity, had become, by the gracious act of our most revered sovereign, an acknowledgment of the heroism and valor of the Irish sons in the war."

COUNTERFEITERS RUN DOWN.

Secret Service Corrals a Gang In New York.

New York, March 17.—Operator Hazen of the United States secret service has under arrest four alleged well known English thieves, who are charged with making and running a counterfeit mill in a tenement house in East Twenty-fourth street. The place was raided last night by the secret service men, and in it were found twelve sets of moulds, plating apparatus and 200 pieces of coin in process of manufacture. Counterfeit coins were also found on the prisoners at the time of their arrest.

The men were arraigned on the charge of making and passing counterfeit 10 and 50 cent-pieces. They are described as Theodore Stevens, Timothy Cassidy, alias "John Cliff," James Sullivan, alias "English Jim," and George West, alias "English Bill." They were held in $5000 bail each, but in West's case the examination was set for Monday next.

According to the secret service records, Cassidy, alias "Cliff," was first arrested in this city in 1881 for making false coins, and was sentenced to a term of six years' imprisonment. He was again arrested on the same charge in 1888, and being convicted a second time, was given five years' imprisonment.

ARE ONLY VASSALS

Effect of Action By the Republican Senators Regarding Porto Ricans.

A BALTIMORE PAPER

Discusses It In An Editorial That Has Attracted Wide Attention.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Under the caption "Juggling With the Constitution," the Baltimore Sun this morning printed an editorial which has attracted widespread attention among public men in Washington today. The editorial follows:

"Senator Allen's amendment to the Porto Rican appropriation bill declaring that the constitution of the United States extends to the island was defeated in the senate yesterday. Among those who voted against the amendment was Senator Davis of Minnesota. Mr. Davis recently introduced an amendment to the Porto Rican tariff bill passed by the house, declaring that the provision of the constitution relating to uniformity of duties and excise taxes throughout the United States should be applied to Porto Rico. The vote against Mr. Allen's amendment was in effect a denial by the Republican senators that the constitution extends by its own force to territory acquired by the United States. If Mr. Davis' amendment be adopted, it will be a formal announcement by the administration senators that congress has a right to apply the constitution as a whole or in part to our dependencies, or to give our subjects in Porto Rico and the Philippines the privileges which all citizens of the United States enjoy. This, as heretofore stated in the Sun, is the contention of President McKinley.

"The action taken by the Republican senators yesterday is in effect an explicit assertion that the Porto Ricans and Filipinos are simply vassals of the United States, to be governed as congress may decide. They are entitled to none of the rights which immediately after the civil war were bestowed upon our negro population by amendments to the constitution. The white people who constitute a large proportion of the inhabitants of Porto Rico are thus pronounced by the Republican senate unworthy of privileges hurriedly accorded to the black race in the Southern states."

* * *

A report recommending an increase in the appropriation for the state militia will be made by the committee on militia. The bill will recommend the appropriation be increased from $400,000 to $2,000,000 per year. This will allow the Minnesota state militia just five times the amount now received. The bill will provide that the proportion for each state will be made in cash. There was some objection to the bill on this point, it being argued that the money would not be reasonably expended. Adjt. Gen. Lambert, of Minnesota, made a strong plea before the committee, and was successful in bringing the members around to his way of thinking. J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

TAYLOR GOES TO LOUISVILLE.

He Has a Conference With Republican Politicians There.

Frankfort, Ky., March 17.—Governor Taylor left the state capital today for Louisville. An escort of twenty soldiers accompanied him to the station.

It is said he is preparing to buy a house near Louisville out of the fund which is being made up by the Republicans in this and other states and which has reached a substantial sum.

Louisville, March 17.—Governor Taylor reached here about noon, and in company with C. S. Barnett went directly to the custom house. He was in consultation there with a number of prominent Republican politicians during this afternoon.

SHIPPING BILL AMENDMENTS.

Final Drafts of Those Agreed on In Committee.

Washington, March 17.—The final drafts of the amendments to the ship subsidy bill agreed upon by the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries have been completed. One of these amendments declares the Sherman trust law to be "specifically applicable to the builder, owner, or either or both of them, of any vessel entering into any contract provided for by this act, and any such vessel is hereby declared to be the property in the course of transportation within the intent of said law."

APPLY FOR INCREASE.

New York, March 17.—A majority of national banks in New York have already made applications to increase their circulation to the par value of the bonds deposited by them at Washington, and the necessary papers have in most cases been forwarded to the secretary of the treasury. It is estimated that the increase of circulation will amount to at least $2,500,000, exclusive of the circulation that may be taken out on the deposit of additional bonds.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Campania, Liverpool.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND MUST PREVAIL

Testimony of a Reporter Who Witnesses Many Wonderful Cures.

Investigates Thoroughly and Is an Enthusiastic Convert to Dr. Mitchell's Mysterious But Sure Method of Curing Diseases.

Hundreds Write the Healer Daily for His Works on the Absent Treatments, Which He Gladly Sends Free to All.

The writer of this article called on Dr. Mitchell, the Magnetic Healer, 17 East Superior street, to learn how he justifies his unique mission in life. I had been warned not to seek an audience with him during the day as I would probably be refused, he being too busy with his patients. Like thousands of others I went there a skeptic, a doubter, intending to ridicule if there was the slightest chance for it. Like thousands of others I left, if not exactly convinced at least no longer doubting maliciously. It is always best not to be skeptical of things we know not of. Because something new to the age has risen which is beyond our comprehension is no very good reason why it is not all it is represented to be. We have progressed beyond the era of decapitating a man for being unlike others, and we must progress still further and be charitable to new ideas, be willing to hear and learn. It is often not so much that the man of distinct individuality is a fool or a knave as that he is ahead of the time and we are sadly behind it. He therefore teaches and we should be willing to learn. Because we are accustomed to be treated by doctors of medicine is no reason why magnetic healing is not genuine and far superior to poisonous drugs, and because this power of magnetic healing has been sacredly centered in one man, who like us is flesh and blood, we should not snivel and ridicule. "Learn the truth" should be every man's watchword. We have no moral right to judge of another man until we have investigated him.

All this was brought forcibly to my understanding in the course of my interview with Dr. Mitchell. It has taught me not to be premature in my opinions. Dr. Mitchell commands one's undivided attention the moment he appears. His personality and address are magnetic, when he speaks you cannot help listening. I asked him many questions in the course of the evening's conversation, which he answered with an earnestness which carried conviction to the hearer. He is simple in whatever he does and his statements regarding his magnetic power are so modestly put and with such utter indifference to making an impression on the interviewer, that they have an extra importance to a discerning mind. Such God given power as Dr. Mitchell has needed he bowled ostentatiously from housetops. "Now, then, doctor," I said, taking out my list of questions, "I shall not stop to ask you those questions which you have been asked a thousand times by reporters and others. I want to hear something new from you. This you know is to be more of a character sketch than an interview." He smiled and nodded pleasantly. "Ask what you wish. I am always glad to give any information in my power to members of the press. They have helped me to spread to thousands of sufferers everywhere the fact that I can cure them.

"How do you account for your strange power to benefit mankind?" Doctor said, "I cannot account for it, though when I came out of the mysterious trance I was aware of my healing power. I am sure it was given me to do mankind good and that thousands can testify to. It is very strange, yes. And yet I do not see why it should be so considered. All of us believe in the Bible implicitly and it tells us of marvelous cures by the laying on of hands, speaking or sending the word. The cures that were possible then are possible now. I know that without the use of drugs, the knife or anything artificial, I have affected cures that other people have told me are marvelous. I believe that in the course of my experience I have cured every disease known to man. I have six miles of printed testimonials to bear me out in this. A very mysterious power, I venture to say, about as mysterious to me who possess it as to anyone else. About all I know of myself is that within myself I seem to have that power which cures the sick, whatever their ailment may be. It is written in the good book that some man will be endowed with healing power. This is written in the 12th chapter of Corinthians and 9th verse." So it is that Dr. Mitchell is enabled to do those miracles as no man in the nineteenth century has been able to do before.

The Bible is one admonishment to go to the healer instead of using drugs. Thus we find in Jeremiah 46th chapter and 11th verse "In vain dost thou use many medicines." "You seem to have plenty of sacred precedents and justifications for your magnetic work." "Yes, sir." Dr. Mitchell made answer. "I have studied the matter out as near as it is possible for man to do so and my conclusion is that as it regards magnetic healing the world is today not any different than it was in Biblical times. In every age and time there has been some one to do His bidding among the sick."

Do you cure at a distance? Yes, that is well known. It is called the absent treatment. It becomes necessary by reason of the thousands who wrote to me to call on them at distant places, though in almost every instance they were willing to pay my expenses. If I had as many years as Methuselah I could not have found time to see them all, so I though out a way of benefiting these thousands with as much assurance as those who call on me in person in Duluth. My absent treatments have worked as wonderfully as my personal treatments and some of the most remarkable cures I have affected were on patients at a distance.

Substantiating all the good things that have been said of Dr. Mitchell are thousands of testimonials, a few of which we publish.

Mr. L. Y. K., who was entirely blind in his right eye and vision impaired in the other, had consulted oculists and physicians and they all informed him he would never see. Dr. Mitchell gave him three personal treatments and restored his eyesight.

A lady who had consumption and rheumatism was given up by her physicians. She gained twenty-five pounds under Dr. Mitchell's magnetic treatments.

Mr. J. C. was afflicted with kidney and stomach trouble for a number of years, could find no relief in the usual remedies, cured in a few treatments.

Mrs. J. C. Y. had a cancer on her face. Was cured by Dr. Mitchell's magnetic treatments.

Mrs. E. B. H. for fifteen years suffered with heart and kidney trouble. Tried everything, electricty and all kinds of medicines. Cured by Dr. Mitchell's magnetic treatments.

Mr. J. H. M., cured of deafness and catarrh.

Mrs. J. C. J. cured of nervousness in ten treatments.

The worst cases of diseases yield to magnetic power. Often a chronic case of long standing will be cured in a few treatments.

Perhaps that is enough for the present, continued Healer Mitchell, but there are many hundreds at your disposal should you desire them. Every reference is bona fide and can be proven should any one wish to do so. I have had a succession of very large crowds here all the week, having to turn away many whom I was not able to see although my strength has been greatly taxed. I shall be glad to see any and every one and would advise them to continue calling until they are fortunate enough to gain an interview. I am here to do all the good I can and only limitation of time and strength will prevent me from seeing every one who desires my services.

Write to Dr. Mitchell for his book on absent and personal treatments and learn how diseased, suffering humanity may be relieved in the wonderful new way. Write name and address plainly and always inclose stamp to insure prompt reply.

Office hours, daily from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays 1 to 3 p. m.

BRITONS PIQUED

Irritation Displayed Over the United States' Tender of Good Offices.

CRACKING OF HEADS

Is Not Unlikely to Occur When the Queen Visits Dublin.

London, March 17.—(Copyrighted, 1900, by the Associated Press.)—Between the lines of the politely worded editorial comments on President McKinley's expression of willingness to aid in the restoration of peace between Great Britain and the Boer republics can be discerned many evidences of an inward irritation which the less responsible public does not hesitate to outwardly express, while even members of the government privately display pique that of all the powers America should have consented to assume what one official designated as the "ungracious role of suggesting some form of interference," to which he added this expression:

"Englishmen cannot help contrasting the perfect correctness of the attitude of openly unfriendly France with the offer of the United States, which, if it had come from a less disinterested source, it would only be regarded as an unfriendly act."

By international politics, Ireland and the shamrock greatly monopolize London. The strife in the Nationalistic ranks engendered by the Dublin corporation's address to the queen, and the bitterness felt in loyalistic circles in Ireland at the outward exhibitions of disrespect of her majesty, keep the officials guessing as to what is likely to occur at the Irish capital next month. An official in the office of the chief secretary for Ireland, Gerald Balfour, said he was not surprised at the Nationalists opposing the address of welcome, "which necessarily was either hypocrisy or a lie, in addition to which, it would go far to stop the flow of American contributions."

Speaking of the queen's visit, the same official said he had little doubt that "the whigs would litter Dublin green" before the visit was concluded.

In the meantime, St. Patrick's day is being observed throughout the United Kingdom as never before. The supply of shamrock is quite insufficient to meet the demands.

The new yacht built for the queen in the government dock yards, at a cost of about $2,500,000, will probably never be used by her majesty. Her instability, so palpably demonstrated at the time of her undertecking, has caused the queen to take a strong dislike to the vessel, and the alterations necessitated so materially reduced her comfort and convenience that it is believed they will render the vessel unsuitable for the purpose originally intended. The probability is that the yacht will ultimately be renamed Enchantress and converted into a dispatch vessel for the use of the admiralty.

Of the $2,000,000 which the government purposes to spend in developing the volunteers, $250,000 will be spent, at the rate of $10 per man, to encourage each regiment to form a company of bicyclists. Lord Lansdowne, the secretary of war, and George Wyndham, the parliamentary secretary of the war office, both ride the wheel and they know from personal experience what can be done with the machine on fine English roads. Of course, they do not expect the soldiers to use the wheels on the South African plains, but they aver that, in assembling for home defense and in concentrating at any point on the coast, battalions of bicyclists could transport themselves and their arms and ammunition and emergency rations with less fatigue and with as much speed as though on horseback. A volunteer trained to the use of the bicycle, they claim, would have at hand for instant use the means of reaching, by a direct road, a point of mobilization possibly twenty or fifty miles distant. With a bicycle it would be as though a charger stood ready saddled at the volunteer's door.

The theaters and music halls are reaping a golden harvest from Lord Roberts' success and are enjoying prosperity long unknown to them. Signs of cheerfulness are also very evident at the leading restaurants, which, a few weeks ago, were almost empty. They are now filled nightly.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c

FIRE STARTED ALL RIGHT.

Gasoline Worked Well, But It Cost Several Lives.

Columbus, March 17.—Five dead, one fatally and one seriously wounded is the result of an attempt to start a fire with gasoline last night at James Weaver's residence. An explosion followed, the building caught fire and the inmates covered with the burning fluid.

The dead are:
Philip Weaver, aged 49.
Roy Weaver, aged 14.
Talley Weaver, aged 3.
Leroy Weaver, aged 3.
Joseph White, aged 35.
Fatally burned:
Alice Weaver.
Seriously burned: James Weaver.
The property loss was trifling.

DINSMORE CONVICTED.

Lexington, Neb., March 17.—The jury in the case of Frank Dinsmore, charged with the murder of his wife, and John Lawe, the husband of his paramour, this morning returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, and fixed the penalty at hanging.

LESS MUSIC, MORE STUDY.

Chicago, March 17.—The Record says: President Harper of the university of Chicago, impelled by the frequent reports of poor classwok on the pat of the members of the glee, mandolin and banjo clubs, yesterday declared the clubs disbanded for the rest of the year. The immediate result of the proclamation of President Harper was a complete dissolution of the organizations and the cancellation of the dates where the clubs had arranged concerts for their annual spring vacation this year. The edict of the president will also put an end to the plans of the musical organizations to make a tour of the South in May as has been contemplated.

COMPROMISE REACHED.

Massilon, Mo., March 17.—A compromise has been reached at the miners' and operators' conference here and as a result there will be nd strike in this district during the present year. The miners withdraw their demand for a 10 cents differential and also the 4-cent increase for thin vein work. The miners get a slight increase on "room turning" and "break throughs."

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

MAKES BOTH MOTHER AND BABY

HEALTHY AND STRONG.

A Purely Vegetable and Perfectly Harmless, Non-Alcoholic and Non-Narcotic Preparation.

IN MICHIGAN.

Laurium Citizens Organize to Drive Out the Negroes---Mining Notes.

Houghton, Mich., March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Indignant citizens of Laurium, the finest residence suburb of the big copper mining camp of Calumet, have appointed a committee to rid the town of negroes. They object to having it called a vigilance committee and announce that only peaceable and legal methods will be used, but the negroes must go. Colored men were almost unknown there until a sewer contractor brought in several carloads of Tennessee and Alabama negroes eighteen months ago. Several white girls have eloped with negroes and constant trouble has led the better class to unite in ridding the community of the tough darkies, who are making life unbearable there.

The Ailouez Mining company has reelected the board of directors as follows: H. F. Fay, Jesse Lincoln, John Stanton, Herbert A. Tucker, Godfrey Morse, Stephen R. Dow, John C. Watson, W. B. Mosman and James Chynoweth.

The financial showing for 1899 is as follows: Receipts, $61,013; expenditures, $55,148; balance, $5585; assets, $12,119; liabilities, 6251. The statement of work for the year ending Feb. 1, 1900, is: Osceola lode—Shaft sunk 504 feet; cross-cuts driven 132 feet; levels drifted 1474 feet; total 2110 feet. Quincy-Pewabic lode—Shaft sunk 168 feet; levels drifted 13 feet; total 181 feet.

Capt. Richard Nicholas, head mining captain at the Wolverine, has resigned on account of ill health, the resignation to take effect April 1. His successor has not yet geen named.

L'Anse—Word from A. Mathews, agent of the Mass Mining company, was received at L'Anse to the effect that S. L. Smith has set a price on the stamp mill site on the bank of Pan river there, which the Mass people have been trying for the past year to get him to do. The price asked by Mr. Smith is more. Mr. Mathews says, than his company wants to pay for a site. A meeting of the L'Anse business men was held last evening and a committee of five appointed to confer with Mr. Mathews, who will be there this evening, and see what, if any, arrangements can be had whereby the village can assist the Mass people in securing the site.

Republic—Though there was more water than was looked for encountered in the Riverside mine, the workings are now nearly free of it. After starting the pumps it was found that a great deal of the water lodged in the low land near the mine shaft was working through into the drifts, and draining this off caused much additional work. The pumps are now reducing the water faster than it is coming in, so it will be only a few days until the bottom level can be entered by the workmen.

NAVAL BOARD.

Washington, March 17.—Secretary Long yesterday issued the order constituting a general board "to insure efficient preparation of the fleet in case of war and for the naval defense of the coast." The order designates the admiral of the navy, the chief of the bureau of navigation, the chief intelligence officer and his principal assistant, the president of the naval war college and his principal assistant and three other officers not yet named, as the board, which is to meet once a month in this city.

PROTOCOLE SIGNED.

Washington, March 17.—Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote today at the state department signed protocols extending the time allowed for the ratification of the reciprocity treaties between the United States and the British West Indian islands of Jamaica, and Calcos, Bermuda and the British colony of Guiana.

WERE LET OFF.

Albany, N. Y., March 17.—The arrest of State Senator Ellsworth, in Buffalo yesterday for absenting hismelf from the senate, had its sequel in the senate this morning at daylight when, after an all night session, the leader of the majority and four other senators who aided in breaking the quorum, were brought to the bar of the senate. Their explanations were heard, and on motion of Senator Grady, they were all excused.

DROPS OF WATER

may in time wear away the hardest rock. A tickling in the throat, a slight cough, may be the danger sign of the consumptive of tomorrow. Nature is generally considerate and gives a signal and a warning that those who would be healthy had better heed.

There are times when the overwrought system needs artificial assistance, when the wheels of the human machine are clogged and its smooth working impaired. A pure stimulant like Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky is invaluable as a tonic when you are run down and depressed, when the heart is weak and the blood sluggish. It assists failing nature to resume its functions and imparts vim and energy to every part of the body.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has been before the public for 40 years and still carries a blessing to suffering humanity.

Doctors know its value. They know that it has been proved pure in hundreds of tests. There are other medicines. You pay a little less at first, perhaps, but what a bill with outraged nature you have to settle in the end.

All druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Get the genuine. Valuable book free.

DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

HAWAIIAN MEASURE

Bill For Government of Sandwich Islands to Be Passed Soon.

HOPE OF STATEHOOD

Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma Anxious to Be Admitted.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house will take up early in April the Hawaiian bill and it will pass this branch as easily as it did the senate. It is a well-known fact that it was not necessary for the house to delay action on the Hawaiian bill for so long a period. Early action on this measure was imperative. The people of the Sandwich Islands are suffering and relief can only come to them by the enactment of stable laws for their control by the United States. There will be nearly a month of unnecessary delay before the house takes up this bill. As before stated, it will be passed and will be immediately signed by the president, who has urged early action by congress ever since the exact situation in Hawaii was made known to him early in the winter. The enactment of the pending bill into a law will not only prove beneficial to the residents of these far away islands, but also to the business interests of the Pacific coast states.

* * *

Representatives of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma still remain in Washington, hoping against hope that this congress may take some action on the bills presented for the admission of these territories as states. Up to the present time nothing whatever has been accomplished and those urging the admission of these territories are considerably disheartened. They cannot see why congress should legislate for Hawaii, Porto Rico and for Cuba and turn a cold shoulder to the people of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma. It is now considered doubtful if any action whatever is taken, during the present session of congress, looking to the admission of these territories as states. The information is advanced by some that the real reason for delay is political and that not one of the three territories will receive any consideration at the hands of congress until after the coming presidential canvass closes next November. This, without doubt, is the true reason why both Republicans and Democrats have found it suitable to them not to act.

* * *

It is now stated as a certainty that Senator Depew, of New York, will present William McKinley's name for renomination at the Philadelphia convention next June. It is said that President McKinley has asked the junior senator from New York to present his name to the convention and that the latter has consented to do so, provided that he is one of the seventy-two delegates from New York state to the coming national convention. It is not doubted but that Senator Depew will be one of the delegates-at-large from New York and will, therefore, have the opportunity to deliver the speech. An attempt will be made, it is learned, to have Senator Foraker second McKinley's renomination at Philadelphia. If Mr. Foraker cannot be prevailed upon to do so, it is probable that McKinley's second choice will be Senator Wolcott, of Colorado.

* * *

Mr. Bryan, it is stated here, has also selected the man to present his name for the presidential nomination at the Kansas City convention. This gentleman is no less a person than George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts. Mr. Bryan's nomination will be seconded by National Committeeman Johnson, of Kansas or Jas. Hamilton Lewis, of Washington state, in the event that the latter is elected as delegate to the Kansas City convention.

* * *

There is excellent authority for stating that Admiral and Mrs. Dewey will make a lengthy tour through the Western and Northwestern states this spring. They will go first to Detroit and then west to Minneapolis and St. Paul. It is stated that they will spend several days in the Twin Cities. While in Minnesota they may visit Duluth. They intend to go west from St. Paul, through North Dakota and Montana on their way to the West coast states. It is believed that while on the Pacific slope they will visit Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles and several prominent cities in that section of the country.

* * *

President and Mrs. McKinley, and probably certain members of the cabinet, will visit California and other West coast states this summer. It is at least the president's intention at this time to be in San Francisco when he battleship Ohio is launched from Scott's shipyard. The president will go north from San Francisco to Portland and Seattle, and then east through Minneapolis and St. Paul, and make his second trip to Duluth, if possible, within the year. It is understood, of course, that the trip is made for pleasure, but the real purpose of the journey is to work up renewed interest in Maj. McKinley's behalf for his re-election as president of the United States.

* * *

Felix S. S. Johnson, commercial agent at Stanbridge, has submitted to the state department a report of great interest to grain growers and grain shippers in the North, West and far Northwestern states. He says:

"The Quebec and Lake Huron Railway company, which is asking a charter from the Canadian government, promises to be a most important factor in the traffic between the great lakes and the Atlantic seaboard. The lines will start from the mouth of French river, on Georgian bay, and run east to Quebec, crossing the Ottawa at Mattana, the Lievre river at Rapide de l'Original, and the St. Maurice at Grandes Piles. The distance from Georgian bay to Quebec will be 440 miles, or 13 less than from Parry sound, which is now the shortest route from the great lakes to Quebec. As regards the trade coming from Lake Superior and Lake Michigan, there will be a saving of 115 miles of navigation on Lake Huron. The water and rail transportation will, therefore, be 250 miles shorter by the proposed Quebec and Lake Huron railroad than by the Perry sound and Great Northern.

The new line will pass about 125 miles north of Montreal and run through the immense plateau of the Matawin, Rouge, Livre and Gatineau rivers, embracing over 3,000,000 acres of the forest and farming lands of the province of Quebec. Undoubtedly, the opening of a railway through this immense tract of arable lands will give a powerful impulse to colonization, as there is enough good farming ground in this plateau out of the reach of railroads to support a population of 00,000 souls. The company proposes to build immense elevators at both ends of the line and, regardless of cost, to build a road whose grades and curves will allow a modern locomotive to haul at least fifty loaded freight cars.

The capital of the company is $10,000,000 in shares and $13,200,000 in bonds. The main object of the promoters is to lessen the cost of transportation of grain and flour between the Western states and Europe. They expect to bring to Quebec for shipment by the St. Lawrence, either in grain or flour, between 20,000,000 and 0,000,000 bushels of wheat per year, and a great part of the 2,000,000 feet of lumber cut every year in the country traversed by their line. The new road will effect the utilization of the splendid forests of hard woods through which it will run, which are now unavailable, because they cannot be floated. It is also expected that numerous pulp and paper mills will be established along the line.

* * *

Nicholas R. Snyder, commercial agent at Port Antonio, has submitted to the state department an interesting report regarding the proposed steamship line from Jamaica to England. The report is valuable to American shippers, and is as follows:

The negotiations which have for many months been going on with Elder, Dempster & Co., of England, to establish a direct line of steamers for the purpose of carrying fruit fortnightly from Jamaica to England were completed by the governor in privy council on Jan. 14, 1900, agreeing to the secretary of state's proposal that Jamaica should contribute £20,000 ($97,330) per annum for ten years towards the subsidy of £40,000 ($194,660) per annum for the same period which the above company had requested. There has been considerable discussion from time to time, both at meetings and in the newspapers, concerning the development of markets outside of the United States for the fruit produced in this island. This consideration has been brought about by the idea that the United States may grant preferential rates or free trade to Cuba and Porto Rico, thus practically closing the existing fruit trade between Jamaica and the United States.

This subject has been more or less talked of for the past fourteen months, but it has been the all-absorbing topic for the last three or four weeks. The decision of the governor and his privy council is receiving both favorable and unfavorable comments in the press—some based on the opinion of the agriculturists adjacent to Kingston, who would be the ones most likely to benefit by the scheme, and others on those of residents of the northern parishes, who have very much larger interests at stake; for example, the United Fruit company, which is admitted by all to be practically the sole support of that part of the island.

It is proposed to raise the £20,000 ($97,330) in one or other of these ways: First, £5000 ($24,332.50), which has already been inserted in the estimates from the general revenue fund. £2500 ($12,150.67) or £5000 by reducing or abolishing the present mail subsidy to the Royal Mail Steamship company, and the remaining £10,000 or £12,500 ($48,665 or $60,821.67) by an additional tax on banana lands; second, £5000 from the general revenue, £2500 or £5000 from the mail subsidy, and the other £10,000 or £12,500 by an export duty on bananas.

The questions which are eliciting grave thought on the part of American growers and planters are: Must the fruit which goes to the United States be taxed in order to create another outlet for Jamaica's products? Must the United Fruit company (which owns, it is safe to say, one-third of all the fruit lands, which includes exclusively with the United States, and is composed solely of American capital) be compelled to pay, as a unit, the largest quota towards the profit of a company which, in some respects, will be operating against it? Should either of these proposals be accepted, it will undoubtedly operate against all American capitalists in or out of the island who possess interest in the fruit business. One man, a member of the legislative council, has expressed the opinion that only the fruit sent to England should be taxed; but since there will be only fortnightly voyages and the proposed capacity of the vessels is limited to 25,000 bunches of bananas it is obvious that the tax must be excessively high to be effective. Neither of the schemes has yet been submitted to the legislative council. Definite results are eagerly looked for.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

PROCTORKNOTT.

Proctorknott, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The village election was pulled of very quietly Tuesday last, two tickets being in the field. The honors were quite evenly divided. The following were elected: John Peeston, president; C. O. Mills, W. A. Reed and M. McDonald, councilmen; John Rix, recorder; Colin Darrah, treasurer; D. Flynn and W. G. Wright, constables; A. F. Pease and Dr. Patton, justices of the peace; Ed Harmon, assessor. The new officers will be inaugurated at the next meeting of the council.

Mrs. Jameson died at her home here Thursday morning. The remains will be taken to her girlhood home in Pennsylvania for final interment. She leaves a husband and one son, and a host of friends.

The M. E. church will give a social next week.

MESABA.

Mesaba, Minn., March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Konkler and sons, Misses Marie Wiert, M. E. Hammill, Josephine Gibeau, Messrs. Farrell and Swanson, of Allen, Roland Schur and Fabien Gibeau, of Mesaba, enjoyed a sleigh ride to the Sturgeon River Lumber company's camp last Sunday. A most enjoyable time was had by all and several pictures were taken of the camp and logs.

Mrs. Frank Schur visited in Biwabik last week.

School has been closed since Tuesday on account of sickness.

John Anderson spent Sunday with his family.

The Mesaba Exploration company has a churn drill at work.

Roland Schur visited his parents last week. He returned to Biwabik on Monday.

John Fedor, of Butte, Mont., spent Sunday in town.

The Sturgeon River Lumber company has 1,000,000 feet of logs on skids.

Miss Josephine Gibeau and Miss May Hammill visited Mrs. W. H. Konkler at Allen, last Friday.

John Lake and O. Diene were in Duluth Thursday.

Among the officers elected for the village of Mesaba on Tuesday were: John Lake, treasurer; John Wallace, clerk; Alex P. McRae, assessor; O. Diene, supervisor.

"77" FOR GRIP

"Seventy-seven" is Dr. Humphreys' Famous Specific for La Grippe, and the Prevention of Pneumonia.

"77" meets the exigency of the prevailing epidemic of Grippe, with all its symptoms of Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever. Taken early it cuts it short promptly. Taken during its prevalence, it preoccupies the system and prevents its invasion; taken while suffering from it, a relief is speedily realized, which may be continued up to an entire cure.

For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c and $1. Humphrey's Homeopathic Medicine company, corner William and John streets, N. Y.

VITALITY AND STURDY GROWTH DEMAND NERVE ENERGY AND PURE, RICH, NOURISHING BLOOD.

PAINE'S Celery Compound

The Household Medicine

Mrs. J. C. Dunn, Tarentum, Pa., writes:

"I owe you a great debt for the good Paine's Celery Compound has done my baby boy and myself. About a year ago his face broke out in sores. We had two of the best doctors attend him, but the sores kept on spreading. Finally we tried Paine's Celery Compound, and one bottle cured him of a bad case of eczema. I am using the Compound now for nervousness, and it is doing wonders for me."

Paine's Celery Compound gives strength; relieves the body from suffering and exhaustion.

MILWAUKEE CAMPAIGN.

Republicans to Nominate Anti-Street Railway Mayoralty Candidate.

Milwaukee, March 17.—Complete returns from the Republican caucuses of yesterday for the election of delegates to the city convention show that Henry J. Baumgaertner will get the nomination by an overwhelming majority. The street railway issue will be the feature of the campaign. Baumgartner is an anti-street railway candidate, while the present administration, which is out for re-election, enacted a partial 4-cent fare measure and will seek ratification at the polls.

CARRIERS' ORGANIZE.

Stevens Point, March 17.—The letter carriers of the state met and organized yesterday on lines similar to the national organization. It was decided this morning to hold the next annual convention in La Crosse in June, 1901.

DERBY AT NEW ORLEANS.

A Large Field and Entries Are High Class.

New Orleans, La., March 17.—The Crescent City Jockey club's winter meeting will close this afternoon and will be signalized by the running of the fourth Crescent City derby. The field will not only be the largest in the history of this event, but will be superior in point of class. Horses entered in all of the big stakes, both East and West, will contest for the prize, and so well has each shown in preliminary trials that thel race is decidedly an open one. Just before the event, it looked as if the field would line up as follows: Knight Banneret, 115 (Winkfield); The Conqueror, 115 (Boland); Sidney Lucas, 115 (Clawson); Sir Fitz Hugh, 115 (Mitchell); Prince of Verona, 115 (McJoynt); Lamplighter, 115 (Knapp); F. W. Brodie, 122 (T. Burns).

Today's early betting indicated that Sidney Lucas and F. W. Brode will go to the post about equal favorites. The house has a line on both of these as well as upon Prince Verona and Sir Fitz Hugh.

HOTEL BURNED.

Kenova, W. Va., March 17.—Glenwood Inn, one of the finest hotels in Southern West Virginia, burned early today. Loss, $30,000.

Brain Workers.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Strengthens the exhausted and confused brain, relieves nervous headache and induces refreshing sleep.

Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Market Started Out Strong and the Upward Movement Was Continued.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Trading Was Active and Foreigners Were Good Buyers at Chicago.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 17.—The wheat market was strong again today, the upward movement that began yesterday being continued. The news was favorable to higher prices. The cable news was bullish, Liverpool being reported strong and ½@⅝d higher. The cold wave also continued in the winter wheat district and this had a strengthening effect. Trading was quite active and Chicago reported that the foreigners were good buyers.

The wheat market ruled firm to the close which was ⅝c higher than yesterday here, and ½@¾c higher at Chicago for the May option.

Trading in futures was fairly active on the Duluth board. May wheat opened unchanged at 65c, sold at 67⅝c at 9:35, advanced to 67¾c at 9:48, touched 67⅝c at 10:29, reacted to 67¼c at 10:45, recovered to 67⅝@c at 11:30, and closed at 67⅝c, being ⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash sales were 20,000 bus, at 1c under May. Corn, oats, rye and barley were unchanged. Cash and to arrive flax closed unchanged. May flax declined 1c, September flax rose 1c, and October flax fell off ¾c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67⅝c bid; to arrive, 67⅞c bid; May, 69c. No. 1 northern, cash, 66⅝c bid; to arrive, 66⅝c bid; May, 67⅝c bid; July, 68⅝c bid. No. 2 northern, 63⅞c. No. 3 spring, 69⅝c. Oats, 24½@23½c. Rye, 52c bid. Barley, 35@36c. Flax, cash, $1.59½ bid; to arrive, $1.60 bid; May, $1.62 bid; September, $1.13 bid; October, $1.10. Corn, 35¾c bid.

Car inspection—Wheat, 234; corn, 7; oats, 2; barley, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 222,111; corn, 22,378; oats, 2716; rye, 1356; barley, 2567. Shipments—Wheat, 2709.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants, Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Continues to Advance and Strength Shown Throughout.

Chicago, March 17.—Yesterday's upward movement in wheat was continued in that market today. Liverpool cables were strong and higher, and the cold wave continued in the winter wheat region, though showing signs of moderating. May opened ½@⅝c higher at 65⅝@65⅞c. Buying at the opening, however, was rather light and scattered, and a moderate realizing movement caused a reaction to 65¼c, but before the session had closed a lively stampede among shorts, and outside investors took hold freely. Trade was very large. Armour the leading buyer, and commission houses selling to realize handsome profits. A great deal of stuff was evened up, but the market shows no signs of reaction, and we think further advance more than probable. Estimated hogs for Monday 32,000, and 170,000 for next week.

Puts, May wheat, 65@65⅝c.
Calls, May wheat, 65¼@65⅝-½c.
Curb, May wheat, 65¾c.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, March 17.—Large shipping demand has been the most potent influence in the wheat market today, which has been firm within a small range, with a marked tendency of local professionals to light advances in options. Too much unanimity of opinion on the bear side of wheat, combined with the very improved tone in the shipping business may be considered responsible for the moderate advance when values have scored during the week. This stronger tone can scarcely be put down to any marked change in the statistical position of the cereal, which is undoubtedly very bearish in character. The visible is a large one, Argentine shipments indicate very liberal supplies, reports generally show favorable crop conditions and outside speculation not of a sufficient size to absorb the large offerings of local speculators. It looks, however, at this writing as if all this bear talk had spent its force and that the time has come now for the market to very easily reflect anything in the way of news that will favor advances. Undoubtedly this will come before many days, in the usual crop scare and if associated as it is at the present time with a good persistent cash inquiry, our market, which is in a much oversold condition will show bull possibilities that are as yet unrealized by the general trade. It looks as though wheat bought on breaks from these points should be pretty safe property even if held only on the possible temporary effects of sentiment, which has often proved itself more influential feature than supply and demand conditions.

There continues to be a pretty steady liquidation in corn, evidently from professional sources only and a good deal of the advance which was scored in corn early in the week has been lost in one efforts to secure profits. As we view it, the advance which the corn market realized to above 38c, was fully warranted by general market conditions and at this writing these conditions are no less strong than they were at the higher prices. The selling which has taken place is undoubtedly influential but has also created a following of bull speculators, who would be the ones to cover very readily on any of the old time strength in corn be demonstrated. Farmers show no tendency to increase their offerings. The demand continues excellent for shipping and feeding purposes and we do not believe that a much lower level can be forced. May corn is worth more money. Purchases around present figures should net handsome profits.

The oat market continues to be steady, with buyers and sellers only about ½c away, and fluctuations stagnated by this condition. Demand from abroad is said to be improving. Would not be surprised to see oats take on more life and strength and on good breaks may be bought, as they are worth the money in themselves, and looking as we do for corn advances, expect sympathetic action in oats.

Provisions are very strong and active, heavy commission house selling readily absorbed and prices scoring good advances. There are only 14,000 hogs with 74,000 estimated for next week. Shorts have covered very freely and outsiders also coming into provisions on the buying side. The small stocks should make buying of provisions a very attractive speculation and we believe will force prices considerably above their present level. We do not like advocating buying an advances such as have been scored to, but on all breaks, the buying side of provisions is perfectly consistent with the legitimate situation and we believe will prove a successful speculation.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	67⅛	65¼	67½-⅝	73⅞
High	67⅝-½	65¼-⅜	67⅝	74
Low	67⅛	64⅞-65	67¼	73⅝-¾
Close	67⅝	65¼	67⅝-½	73⅞
July—				
Open	67⅝B	66¼	68¼-68	73¾
High	68⅜	66½	68⅜	73⅞
Low	68	66	67⅞	73⅜-¾
Close	68⅜B	66⅜-½	68¼A	73⅝

* 11 a. m. close.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	37⅜-24	37⅝@37½	$11.22@11.25
High	24¼A	37¾	11.32
Low	23⅞	37⅜	$11.20@11.22
Close	24¼A	37⅝A	11.32

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
New York	115,400	23,987
Philadelphia	100	100
Baltimore	365	...
Toledo	17,300	7,000
Detroit	1,400	...
St. Louis	13,000	21,000
Boston	1,967	...
Chicago	36,400	39,067
Milwaukee	10,500	24,200
Minneapolis	245,690	46,483
Kansas City	35,500	25,500
Duluth	222,111	2,709

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 17.—Close, wheat, firm, ½@⅝d higher, March, nominal; May, 5s 10d; July, 5s 5½d. Corn, quiet, ¼@⅜d higher, May, 3s 1½d; July, 3s 10½d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 17.—Close, wheat in store—No. 1 northern, March, 66c; May, 65¼c; July, 66⅝@c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67@67½c; No. 1 northern, 66c; No. 2 northern, 66c; No. 3 northern, 64½c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 17.—Close: Wheat—March, 71¼c; May, 73⅞c; July, 73⅝c; September, 73⅝c. Corn. May, 42¼c; July, 42⅝c.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 17.—Cattle, receipts, 200. Nominally steady. Good to prime steers, $4.75@5.75; poor to medium, $4.00@4.60; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.80; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.50; canners, $2.40@2.95; bulls, $3.00@4.25; calves, $4.50@7.10; Texas fed steers, $3.85@4.70; Texas bulls, $3.20@7.00. Hogs, receipts today, 12,000; tomorrow, 28,000; left over, 3570. Average 5c higher, closed weak. Mixed and butchers, $4.90@4.15; good to choice heavy, $5.05@5.20; rough heavy, $4.90@5.00; light, $4.85@5.07½; bulk of sales, $5.00@5.10. Sheep, receipts, 500. Sheep nominally steady. Good to choice wethers, $5.75@6.00; fair to choice mixed, $5.00@5.00; Western sheep, $5.50@5.00; yearlings, $6.80@6.00; native lambs, $6.00@7.25; Western lambs, $6.00@7.25. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 1911; hogs, 19,308; sheep, 3457. Shipments—Cattle, 2185; hogs, 4527; sheep, 129.

Established 1864

Weare Commission Company, Chicago.

Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.

Private wires to all Exchanges. 'Phone 713 GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—218 Board of Trade.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Per Share— Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	155	136
Am. Exchange Bank	100	113	106
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	...
Nor. Trust Co., Superior	100	...	10
L. W. Leithead Drug Co.	100	55	80
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	2¾	2
People's Telephone Co.	100	86	...
Duluth Print. & Pub. Co.	50	...	150
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co., cor.	100	...	97
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

FINANCIAL.

Vermilye & Co

BANKERS,

NASSAU AND PINE STS., NEW YORK
13 CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON.

Government Bonds of all issues bought, sold or taken in exchange for other securities. Quotations furnished by wire at our expense

List of current offerings of Municipal Railroad and other Investment Securities furnished upon application.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Individuals Solicited.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best grade for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, extra		24½@	27½
Creamery, choice		24 @	25½
Dairies, fancy, special make		20 @	21
Packing stock		14½@	15
Dairy, fair		18 @	20
EGGS.			
Country, strictly fresh		14 @	14½
Storage, candled		11 @	12
CHEESE.			
Twins, flat, full cream, new		13 @	13½
Full cream, Young America		14 @	...
Swiss cheese, No. 1		12 @	14
Brick cheese, No. 1		13 @	14
Limberger, full cream, choice		13 @	...
Primost		6 @	6½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover		15 @	16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb		12½@	13
Golden rod		13 @	13
Dark honey		12 @	13
Buckwheat, dark		12 @	13
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb			12
Ohio, per lb			11
Maple syrup, per gal		1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, hand-picked		2 25 @	2 40
Medium, hand-picked, bus		2 00 @	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus		1 90 @	2 10
Green and yellow peas		1 40	
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl		3 50 @	5 00
Seedlings, California oranges		2 25 @	2 50
California navels		2 75 @	3 25
California lemons		3 00 @	3 00
Messina lemons, per box		3 50 @	3 75
Bananas		1 50 @	2 00
Cocoanuts, per doz		50 @	60
Dates, per lb		13 @	15
Dates, Fard, per box		1 25 @	1 35
Cranberries		10 00	
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus		1 50	
Filberts, per lb		13 @	14
Chestnuts, per lb		12 @	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb		14	
Soft shell almonds, per lb		17	
Brazils, per lb		9 @	9
Pecans, per lb		10 @	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb		8	
Raw peanuts, per lb		5½@	6
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled		3½@	4
Choice, per lb		3 @	3½
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg		2 75 @	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg		3 50 @	3 75
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus		1 75 @	1 85
Sweet potatoes, per bbl		4 50 @	5 00
Potatoes, per bus		45 @	46
Beets, per bus		90 @	1 00
Radishes		65	
Onions, green, dozen bunches		65	
Carrots, per bus		60 @	65
Rutabagas, per bus		35 @	40
Oyster plant, per doz		25 @	30
Horse radish, per lb		8	
Parsley, per doz		35 @	40
Cauliflower, per doz		2 40 @	2 50
Lettuce, per bus		1 00 @	1 25
Red and green pepper		1 00 @	1 25
Mint, per doz		40 @	50
Cabbage, per 100 lbs		2 50	
Cabbage, new California crates, per 100 lbs		2 00	
Red Cabbage, per doz		50 @	60
Celery, dozen bunches		80 @	1 00
Hubbard squash		1 25	
Parsnips, per bus		85 @	90
LIVE POULTRY.			
Spring chickens		11 @	12
Hens, old		8 @	8
Old roosters		6 @	7
Turkeys, fancy		9 @	10
Turkeys, common		8 @	9
Ducks		8 @	9
Geese		8 @	9
MEATS.			
Mutton			8
Lamb			9
Veal, good			9
Beef, dressed			6 @ 7½
Hogs			6½
Veal, fancy			10

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc. 14 00
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc. 13 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc. 14 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc. 13 50

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 17.—Butter, receipts, 2313 packages. Western creamery, 20@25c; factory, 17@20c. Cheese, receipts, 1963 packages. Firm. Fancy large white, 13c; fancy large colored, 13@13¼c; fancy small white, 13@13¼c; fancy small colored, 13¼@13½c. Eggs, receipts, 3338 packages. Barely steady. Western at mark, 17c; Southern at mark, 16@17c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 17.—Butter easy; creameries, 19@24c; dairies, 16@22c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 15½@16c. Dressed poultry, easy for chickens, others firm. Turkeys, 8½@11c; chickens, 9c; ducks, 10@11c.

THOUGHT HE WAS ORTHODOX.

The tendency of most doctrines to be very narrow, and the loyalty for a particular church is "bred in the bone," as a certain little boys hears witness, says an exchange. His mother was telling him of the childhood of Christ, and in the course of her story said that Christ was a Jew. The little fellow looked up at her in wide-eyed astonishment and said in an awed voice: "Why, mother, I always thought that the Lord was a Presbyterian."

St. Patrick's Day Entertainment.

Remember the St. Patrick's day entertainment at the Lyceum this evening, consisting of an oration by Bishop McGolrick, an excellent drama by talented artists, and Irish music by Flaaten's orchestra.

STRENGTH IN STOCKS

Net Gains Shown In Most Stocks on New York Exchange.

CLOSING WAS DULL

The Bank Statement Caused the Shorts to Rush to Cover.

New York, March 17.—The stock market opened dull and the majority of stocks showed small gains. Sugar manifested some special strength and Tennessee Coal rose 1¼. Third Avenue went below last night, after a small opening gain. Some irregularity developed and Metropolitan declined 1⅜. An active demand for Third Avenue raised it to 71½ and improvements in other stocks ranged from 1@2½, notably Sugar, Continental Tobacco, Colorado Fuel, Pacific Mail, Metropolitan Street Railway, Rubber and Tennessee Coal. No improvement occurred in railroad stocks, which moved sluggishly, but towards better prices. At 11 o'clock, the market eased off in spots in sympathy with the selling of the tractions. The market continued dull at the lower level. A few usually inactive stocks moved widely, but the market was narrow and heavy until the appearance of the bank statement, when a rush to cover shorts caused a sharp rally. The railroads and iron and steel stocks rose to the best level of the day. Third Avenue, after rallying to 70¾, was raided down to 67¾, checking the advancing tendency. The closing was dull and about steady and showed net gains in most stocks.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	102½	103	102¼	102⅞
Am. Steel Wire com.	56⅝	57	56⅜	57
Am. Tobacco	105¾	106	105¼	106
Atchison, com.	23¼	23⅜	23¼	23⅜
Atchison, pfd.	67⅞	68¼	67⅞	68¼
Brooklyn Rap. Tran	67¼	67¾	66¾	66⅝
C., M. & St. P.	123¾	123¾	123¼	123⅜
C., B. & Q.	126⅝	127½	126⅝	127¼
Fed. Steel, com.	50	50½	50	50½
Great Western	135⅜	135⅝	135⅜	135⅝
L. & N.	81⅝	82	81⅝	82
Manhattan	92⅞	93¼	92⅞	93¼
Mo. Pacific	45⅛	45⅞	45⅛	45⅞
Nor. Pacific, com.	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	74½	74⅝	74½	74⅝
People's Gas	97⅜	98¼	97⅜	97⅞
Rock Island	108⅜	108⅞	108⅜	108⅞
So. Pacific	38¾	38¾	38	38
Tenn. & C. I.	94¼	96	94⅛	95⅝
Union Pacific, pfd.	74⅜	74⅝	74⅝	74⅜
Union Pacific, com.	49¼	49⅝	49¼	49⅝
Western Union	88	88	88	88
Third Avenue	69½	71¼	68¾	68¾
Great Northern	157½	157½	157½	157½
Illinois Central	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼
Leather, com.	12⅜	12⅝	12¼	12¼
Money	3	5	5	5

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Decrease in the Week in Every Item Shown.

New York, March 17.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserves, decrease	$ 2,989,950
Loans, decrease	11,211,400
Specie decrease	5,453,100
Legal tenders, decrease	1,372,600
Deposits, decrease	15,343,000
Circulation, decrease	62,500

The banks now hold $2,686,425 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 17.—The opening of the cotton market was a tame affair; the tamest of weeks if not of months. Cables showed ½-64d decline on near positions and ½-64d advance on futures, which was a distinct disappointment. The local market opened at a decline of 1@6 points, chiefly on the near positions. Trading was small and the undertone weak. During the first hour of selling May contracts were the focus of interest. September opened at $9.53 (closed at $9.59 yesterday), sold up to $9.54 and off to $9.52; the latter was the lowest level of the week. August, which closed yesterday at $9.42, opened at $9.40 and sold off to $9.35, while December, the net in succession of the specialties, sold at $7.82 against $7.83 yesterday. At best it was a slow featureless situation. Outside business was not a factor.

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 9⅝c; middling gulf, 10¼c; sales, 500 bales. Futures closed steady. March, $9.57; April, $9.57; May, $9.54; June, $9.46; July, $9.46; August, $9.35; September, $8.40; October, $8.09; November, $7.86; December, $7.84; January, $7.84; February, $7.84.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 17.—Clearings, $18,929,455; balances, $1,474,632; New York exchange, par; sterling exchange, $4.83¼@$4.87.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, March 17.—Consols for money, 101 11-16; for the account, 101 15-16.

COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Ruplcy, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, March 17.—Close: Adventure 4¼@5; Allouez, 1⅝@2; Anaconda, 46¼@47; Arcadian, 16½@18; Arnold, 50@½; Ashbed, 50c bid; Atlantic, 23@24; Baltic, 19@20; Bay State, 1½@3; Bingham, 10¼@11; Bonanza, 1¼@¾; Boston & Montana, 298@300; Boston Consolidated, 16; Butte & Boston, 63@65; Calumet & Hecla, 735@740; Centennial, 15½@18; Cochita, 10½@11; Copper Range, 226@23; Dominion Coal, 42½@43; Franklin, 14@15; Humboldt, 1 asked; Isabella, 10@½; Isle Royale, 29@½; Mass, 6¼@⅜; Mercedes, 8 asked; Michigan, 4½@5; Miners, 13; Mohawk, 13½@14½; Old Colony, 2⅜@3¼; Old Dominion, 15½@⅝; Osceola, 65¼@⅝; Parrott, 44½@45½; Pioneer, 1@2; Quincy, 133@135; Rhode Island, 4@½; Santa Fe, 5½@6; Tamarack, 154@160; Tecumseh, 3@4; Telephone, 319@320; United States, 9 asked; Utah, 29@30; Washington, 1@1½; Winona, 2½@3¼; Wolverine, 40@⅝; Wyandotte, 1½@3; Zinc, 12½@13.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 17.—Money on call firm at 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85⅝ for demand, and at $4.82 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.83@$4.87. Commercial bills, $4.81¼@⅝; silver certificates, 60¼@61¼c; bar silver, 60c; Mexican dollars, 47⅞c. State bonds, easy. Railroad bonds, irregular. Government bonds, steady; refunding 2s, when issued, 105¾; 2s registered, 101½; 3s, registered, 111¾; 3s, coupon, 111; new 4s, registered and coupon, 135; old 4s, registered and coupon, 135; old 4s, registered, 115¾; old 4s, coupon, 116¾; 5s, registered and coupon, 115½.

A TRANSLATION OF "R. S. V. P."

A clergyman entering upon the charge of a new living not far from London resolved to invite all his parishioners to an "at home" In order to make their acquaintance, and accordingly sent out cards to that effect, says an exchange. A district visitor calling at one of the houses was at once accosted in this way: "Oh, Miss, I have been wanting so much to see you, for my neighbor and I have got an invitation card, but we are so puzzled about the four big letters in the corner. She says they mean 'Reply soon, victuals provided,' but now you will be able to tell us."

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, all signs of Liver Trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks, Rich Complexion. Only 25 cents at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

A FISH AND A BEAR.

Caleb the Guide Amply Demonstrates His Superior Truthfulness.

"As fer me," said Caleb, the mountain guide, who knows the forest fastnesses of the Cascade range, as no other man knows them, relates the New York Sun, "I ain't given to tellin' what ain't so and I'd just as soon take my affidavy to anything I have to say as if I was on the witness stand. In fact I'd a mite ruther, fer no matter how honest a man is there is always somebody around suspicionin' him. What I tell is reliable and could be wrote right into a history. But 'tain't everybody is willing to go on record over a so-help-me.

"Fer instance, there was Sam Rogers that used to be my pardner before he got rich and killed himself livin' too high in 'Frisco. Sam used to tell how he was fishin' one day down in Floridy. He had a nigger feller with him and they pulled out in a sailboat about a quarter of a mile from shore to ketch a mess fer supper. They was busy fishin and didn't notice a squall comin' up till it had 'em, and before they knowed what was happenin' they was hein' blowed out to sea at the rate of about forty miles a minute er so. They tried to get the boat turned round and go the other way, but the wind blowed so they couldn't do a thing but let it go and they gave up at last and put themselves in the hands of Providence. The wind blowed a gale till midnight and wound up by blowing their mast and sail away, leaving them on the bosom uv the deep, as Sam used to say, at the mercy of the waves. They laid down in the little cabin of the boat and give up fer gone coon-skins, but they was alive when mornin' come and clean out of sight of land, they didn't know how fer. They didn't have anything to eat, either, ner to drink, not countin' on a long voyage, and when they got their senses in the mornin' they was hungry and dry.

"To make things wuss, the sun come out about 6 o'clock and got hotter'n a red hot stove lid. They drifted around all day hopin' to see some vessel or other, but they didn't, and when night came, they was in a powerful bad fix that was wuss the next mornin'. Sam said he was goin' to kill the nigger and eat him, but he never did like dark meat, so he held off awhile and the nigger thought mebbe they might ketch a fish. The boat was a fishin' craft with all kinds of tackle on board, and the nigger rigged a big hook and line and said mebbe he might ketch a tarpon. That's what he done, too, after a long time, and he was a big one weigin' over 100 pounds. It was a job landin' him, but Sam said, desperite men could do anything when they tried and Sam and the nigger didn't let that tarpon git away. There was a little oil stove in the cabin, and they went right at the fish to git a piece of him as soon as they could. The nigger held the fish on his back and Sam ripped him open, and when he did, by gravy, his knife hit somethin' hard and Sam give it another rip, when out dropped a black bottle."

The listeners were on the point of making a demonstration.

"No, gents," said Caleb, holding up his hand for quiet, "it wasn't liquor. It was a quart bottle though, tightly corked, and Sam had the cork out in about two winks of a cat's eye, and it was full up to the neck with nice mineral water. It was cold, too, as the inside of a fish, and when Sam and the nigger seen it, they forgot all about the prejudices of color and actually hugged each other. They took a good drink apiece, Sam and the nigger right out of the same bottle, and et some of the fish that they cooked, then they braced up to their situation, feelin' a good deal more chipper. About noon they took another nip, and that evenin' when they was about to take their last one, they sighted a vessel that come along and saved their lives. Sam always said he reckoned that the fish had picked the bottle up somewhere in his travels and that it had likely dropped overboard from some ship or other sailin' in them waters, fer it wasn't very likely that he'd come and git it out of a barroom."

The listeners applauded.

"Don't do it, gents," begged Caleb, "Tain't the truth, I don't believe, ner never did, and you oughtn't to encourage lyin' under no circumstances. Now my story ain't that kind at all. It's got the truth stickin' out all over it like pork on the fretful quillupine, as the poet says. It happened on land where there ain't no fish to tempt a man. It happened out in the Rockies when I was about 20 years old. Me and my brother Jim was minin' out there and we had a claim about five miles from the nearest camp where there was a store. I was over there one day after a few supplies, includin' a gallon of coal oil, what you call kairosene nowadays. As I was comin' along home about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a big grizzly bear, that I thought was an elephant, come tumblin' out of the thicket along the trail and stopped, facin' me not fifty yards away. We both kinder skeered each other I guess, fer we stood lookin' at each other fer a second, and then the bear came fer me. I drapped everything, except the coal oil, and would 'a' drapped that, I reckon, but I had it hung 'round my neck with a string, and started down, the trail. Jest a little ways back there was a pole about twenty feet high put up by some surveyors for er five years before that fer some kind of a signal station, and when I got to it I skinned up it like a cat, knowin' that the grizzly couldn't foller. I made it jist in time, too, fer when I got to the cross beam, fifteen feet up, he was at the bottom reachin' fer me, and so close I could feel his breath on me.

"I was so badly skeert that I jist hung across that beam and couldn't move a hair, but I come to purty soon and wormed around till I got a straddle of it and put my arms around the pole to hold on by. Then I began to yell fer my brother er anybody else that might be in sound, though there wasn't much chance of that, seein' that I was anyways a mile from our cabin. The bear was busy all this time pawin' at the post and shakin' it till I was sure he would pull it down or shake me off. You see it had been there till it was gittin' rotten at the ground and all fired wobbly. I kep a yellin' and the bear kep' a growlin' and a pawin, but I was gittin' kinder used to it, now, and thought I could stay up the stump as long as he could stay at the bottom of it, with a mighty fine chance of his gittin' his skin filled full of 45-caliber bullet holes whenever my brother showed up with his gun.

"But I wasn't goin' to enjoy myself long, for presently I begun to notice that the pole was beginnin' to swag under my weight and was leanin' over a little. Not very much, gents, but some, and a mighty little counted fer a good deal under them circumstances. When I saw what was bound to happen it took all the holler out of me, and I couldn't yell loud enough for the bear to hear me. I could see myself goin', goin', goin' as the pole swagged a little more every minute, and I could feel myself hit the ground and the next minute have the bear jump on top of me. I thought I would stand up on the cross beam, so when I struck the ground I would have a chance to light on my feet, and as I squirmed around, the coal oil got in my way and I was about to yank it off and hit the bear one good clip with it when I was struck with an ideee that made me feel so good I fairly whooped.

"The bear was a little quieter, now, but I flung some loose shot at him that I had in my pocket and he reared up and come a growlin'. I was afeered he'd shake the pole down, he was that mad, but I grinned at him and got my coal oil can around where I could handle it, and takin' off the cap I poured it down on him, in a nice big stream. That made him madder'n ever and he snapped and showed his teeth and pawed the tree, and me pourin' the oil down on him and all over him just as long as it lasted. Then as quick as I could, I took the handkercher that I wore 'round my neck, poured what oil was left in the can on it and set it afire with a match. It flashed up in great shape and seemed to make the bear wuss than ever, and when he was rearin' right up at me, I dropped it smack over his head.

"He made an ugly grab at it, but only one, for the next second the coal oil on him blazed up like a bonfire and that bear gave a scream of fear and agony. I reckon that's what it was that mighty near made me feel sorry fer him. He looked like a haystack afire and the way he went down the hill beat any Fourth of July fireworks percession you ever seen. As he went down the mountain, I come down the pole that was swaggin' way over by now, and I went up the hill as fast as the bear was goin' down it. I found my brother as soon as I could, and then we went back and down in the ravine we found the bear deader than the silver question, and part of him roasted too done to be good eatin'. That's a fact, gents, and if you want my affidavy, you kin git it in a minute."

But not a listener in the group had the shadow of a doubt of Caleb.

ETHER DRINKING IN PRUSSIA.

To the evils of alcohol are now added the evils of ether drinking, which has spread alarmingly in Eastern Prussia, where ether is sold in the saloons like any liquor, four or five grammes to the glass. In the town of Memel alone, it is stated, the amount thus sold last year was about 8360 quarts, and in reality twice this amount was consumed, the rest brought in by smugglers, says the Chicago Chronicle. The effect is said to be four times more powerful than an equal amount of alcohol, but its continued use produces intolerable suffering and incurable lesions of liver, kidneys and heart.

A WATER FLYER.

The torpedo-boat destroyer Viper is the first vessel of larger size than the Turbinia to be fitted with steam turbine machinery, by which she is able to attain record speed of 35.5 knots, or nearly forty-one statute miles, says Industries and Iron. The Viper is more than twice the size of the Turbinia, the dimensions being: Length, 210 feet; beam, 21 feet; displacement, 350 tons. The indicated horsepower is about 11,000.

The most noticeable feature is the entire absence of vibration, which enables guns to be trained much more accurately than when reciprocating engines are used. Other advantages which will appeal more directly to engineers are the facts that turbine engines take up considerably less space, consume less coal per horse power, require less care and attention when running, and are cheaper in first cost than ordinary engines.

The turbine engines of the Viper are similar to those of the Turbinia, but in duplicate, and consist of two distinct sets, one on each side of the vessel. There are four screw shafts in all, entirely independent of one another, the two shafts on one side being driven by one high and one low pressure turbine respectively. The two low-pressure turbines drive the inner shafts, and to each of these shafts a small reversing turbine is also permanently coupled and revolves idly with the shaft when going ahead. These reversing turbines provide sufficient power to drive the vessel astern at a speed of fifteen knots. The screw shafts are carried by brackets as usual; and two propellers are placed on each shaft, the foremost in each case having a slightly lesser pitch than the after one. There are thus eight propellers in all. The thrust from the screw shafts is entirely balanced by the steam acting on the turbine, so that there is extremely little friction. The boilers are of the Yarrow type, and the hull and all fittings are of the usual design.

TO SWEETEN THE BREATH.

A woman who adores onions and says she would eat them anyhow because of their salutary effect on her complexion, avers that the scent can be entirely removed, no matter how they have been served, if you drink a cup of black coffee immediately after eating them. She says, also, that a clove or wintergreen cream will remove the smell of wine from the breath, and that she uses a gargle of camphor and myrrh if she gets the idea that her breath is the least bit tainted.

CHATTER AT TEAS.

The conditions for conversation are not favorable when the fifty-two persons who have never before set eyes upon one another meet in a drawing room, no matter what whether the apartment be furnished with the most exquisite upholstery and the hostess be faultlessly apparelled and mannered, says an exchange. Conversation is impossible. There will be chatter, polite questions about the weather, the theatres, the health of the hostess, her children, and dogs; refreshments, often at these crowded functions are of a very inferior kind; a constant appearance of the servants and closing of doors—in short, all the features of the rout, but nothing that with any truthfulness can be called conversation. If, then, you are determined to have all the world at your afternoon tea party, be sure that you will have to sacrifice conversation as it was formerly understood, that easy, delightful interchange of ideas and sentiments which can only exist between persons who are intimately acquainted and drawn together, not by social ambition or conventionality, but by liking and sympathy.

St. Patrick's Day Entertainment.

Remember the St. Patrick's day entertainment at the Lyceum this evening, consisting of an oration by Bishop McGolrick, an excellent drama by talented artists, and Irish music by Flaaten's orchestra.

GRAIN-O

THE FOOD DRINK

Coffee injures growing children, even when it is weakened. Grain-O gives them brighter eyes, firmer flesh, quicker intelligence and happier dispositions. They can drink all they want of Grain-O—the more the better—and it tastes like coffee.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

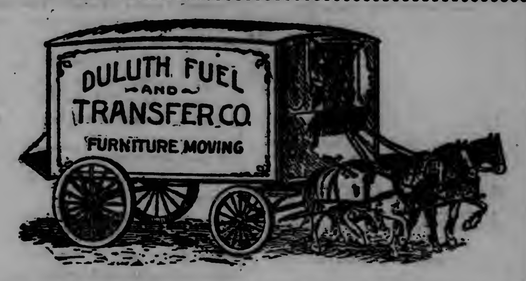
PARIS Exposition.

JUNE SAILINGS CROWDED.

Book at once or you shall stay at home.

Prof. J. Romieux,

Room 516 Burrows Building.



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17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 17.—Warmer weather prevails in districts lying between the Mississippi river and Rocky mountains, though freezing conditions continue as far south as Memphis and Oklahoma City. The barometer is high over Tennessee and Alberta, and low over Manitoba. Light falls of snow occurred yesterday or last night in the Red River and Upper Mississippi valleys and portions of the lake region. Clear weather is the rule in Southern and Western stations. Brisk northwest winds occurred this morning throughout the greater part of the region northwest from Minnesota.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	—12	Memphis	26
Bismarck	14	Miles City	11
Calgary	24	Milwaukee	0
Chicago	—2	Minnedosa	4
Davenport	8	Moorhead	8
Denver	22	North Platte	14
Detroit	—2	Oklahoma	28
Dodge City	22	Omaha	—6
Duluth	—1	Port Arthur	—16
Edmonton	2	Prince Albert	2
Escanaba	—8	Qu'Appelle	4
Green Bay	—4	Rapid City	11
Havre	14	Shreveport	32
Helena	22	St. Louis	10
Huron	6	St. Paul	2
Kamloops	32	Sault Ste. Marie	—12
Kansas City	8	Swift Current	—8
La Crosse	—8	Williston	12
Lander	18	Winnipeg	0
Marquette	—2		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair Sunday with probably colder in afternoon or night. Westerly winds, becoming brisk and probably high.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 17.—Forecast for Minnesota—Light snow this afternoon and possibly tonight, with warmer in east portion. Sunday generally fair. Brisk and high westerly winds.

The Growth of Our Foreign Commerce.

The month of February, 1900, has made the most remarkable record of any February in the history of our foreign commerce. The exports during that month have averaged $5,000,000 for every business day in the month, and the total exports were $119,765,762, or more than 20 per cent greater than that of any preceding February. Not only are the exports larger than those of any preceding February, but the excess of exports over imports is also much larger than in any preceding February, surpassing those of 1898 by nearly 20 per cent, and being more than 50 per cent in excess of that of any earlier year. February is a month of heavy importations, and it frequently happens that the imports exceed the exports, so that an excess of $50,091,612 in exports over imports in February, makes the record of the month a remarkable one, despite the fact that the importations, which amounted to $68,774,150, were slightly larger than those of any preceding year except 1903. The relative importance of the February, 1900, record will be more clearly seen when it is stated that the average February exports during the last ten years were $76,059,090 per month, while the total exports of February, 1900, as already stated, were $119,765,762; on the other hand, the average February imports of the preceding decade were $61,000,000, making the average February excess of exports over imports during that time $15,000,000, while that of February, 1900, is $50,991,612. This makes the total exportation for the eight months ending with February, about $75,000,000 greater than that of the corresponding months of the fiscal year 1899 and makes it apparent that our total exports in the fiscal year ending June 30, will exceed those of any preceding year by probably $160,000,000, and carry the total commerce of the year considerably beyond the $2,000,000,000 line.

Railroad Building During the Coming Year.

Although more miles of new railroad were built in the United States last year than in any year since 1890, there is said to be every indication that the present year will witness even greater activity. The Railway Age publishes a detailed list of railroads projected and under construction, which contains much valuable information. Of course this list does not profess to detail every mile of new road that will be built this year, because projects are being considered which have not developed sufficiently to enable it to give and definite information in regard to them, and there are many projects that will never materialize. In the aggregate there are nearly 59,000 miles of projected road, by 882 lines, included in the list. Over 21,000 miles, or considerably more than one-third, of the projected mileage is located in the Southwestern states, and nearly 10,000 miles are projected in the Southern states. In the Southwestern group over 15,000 miles are located in Texas and Oklahoma and Indian Territory, however, and, while there will be much building in that section of the country within the next few years, many of the lines now projected will never materialize. In the twenty-three states west of the Mississippi river the projected mileage aggregates nearly 36,000 miles, and there are 2000 miles under contract. In the twelve states south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi, there are 14,000 miles projected, with 1500 miles under contract. In the five Northern Central states—Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio—which show a projected mileage of 5600 miles, there are about 300 miles under contract, and in the New England states, with New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania added, where there are nearly 2700 miles projected, there are 325 miles under contract, of which 100 miles are in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. Minnesota shows 196 miles actually under contract, and the actual length of track laid will probably exceed those figures. Last year 14 lines laid 368.29 miles of track in this state, and only one other state in the country surpassed that record.

REPAVING SUPERIOR STREET.

The near approach of spring and the disappearance of the snow that has hid from sight the dilapidated pavement on Superior street during the winter months are naturally directing attention anew to the subject of repaving Duluth's principal business street. It is hardly necessary to say that the street is now in very bad condition. Every person in Duluth is aware of this fact, and the majority of the people are ashamed of the street during the summer months when the city is filled with strangers.

The present wooden block pavement has done good service, having lasted a dozen years, and it was not expected when it was laid that it would remain in good condition forever. The time has now arrived when it must be replaced with a first-class, up-to-date pavement. There is no subject of greater importance to the whole city to which the mayor and council can now give their attention. Nor should they long delay a decision, because the time is short for letting the contract so that the work may begin early in the spring and be completed before the rush of summer tourists.

Of course the city authorities will find some people opposed to repaving the street. The same people are opposed to all improvements and are always ready to kick against progressive movements. They are chronic kickers and mossbacks, and the mayor and council should not permit such feeble protests to swerve them from their plain duty. The character of the pavement should be speedily settled upon. The Herald has urged an asphalt pavement as the best in every respect, and after all the discussion of the subject pro and con., it has seen no reason to change its opinion. There is no pavement except asphalt that can be kept perfectly clean, and it is desirable to always have a clean and respectable looking street. All other cities that have adopted this style of pavement praise it. The mayor and council will make no mistake if they decide in favor of asphalt.

The question of paying for the improvement is also an important question. Shall the whole cost be assessed against the Superior street property, or shall part be paid out of the city's general fund and the remainder be assessed against the abutting property? Superior street is a general thoroughfare. It used by all the people of Duluth, and if this were not the case the pavement would not now be worn out. For this reason it would not be just to place the whole burden of cost on the abutting property. Twenty-five or even 50 per cent of the total amount might properly be paid out of the city's general fund—the exact proportion is a matter to be carefully considered by the aldermen.

But, whatever the decision as to the style of pavement and the apportionment of the cost, one thing should not be lost sight of—a new pavement is an absolute necessity. Duluth cannot afford to let her principal business street continue in its present disreputable state.

Powerful Lobby at Work Now In Washington.

In his speech at the Garfield club banquet on Thursday night, Judge Morris made the childish statement that the trusts and protected interests want free trade with Porto Rico and are opposed to the enactment of the tariff bill, yet, as The Herald pointed out yesterday, the most strenuous efforts have been put forth by the most powerful lobby ever seen in Washington, directed by the tobacco and sugar interests, to prevent the granting of free trade with Porto Rico. On this point the Minneapolis Times yesterday contained the following from the Washington correspondent: "Those who have been making the fight against the laying of a tariff against Porto Rican products successfully thus far should not forget that the struggle is still on. The senate agreement is more a victory for the free traders than the others, yet Hanna and the other tariff men hope that the time will come when they can take advantage of a lull in public sentiment and drive the bill through congress. Congress never saw such a political lobby as is working in the interests of this tariff. It represents rich and influential protective associations, and they boldly say to timid, opposing senators that they will go into their states and secure their defeat. No such shameful attempts at coercion have been seen at the national capital for years." Perhaps it is true that Judge Morris has not seen this lobby and has actually swallowed the story that Jim Tawney told him about the trusts wanting free trade.

ARE THEY IGNORANT?

Judge Morris says the popular uproar over the Porto Rico tariff bill is due to ignorance in regard to its provisions and the necessity for it.

Was President McKinley ignorant when he said: "Our plain duty is to abolish all customs tariffs between the United States and Porto and give her products free access to our markets."

How does Judge Morris account for the fact that Senators Davis and Nelson do not approve the tariff bill that he voted for? Does he ascribe their attitude to ignorance or misinformation? If so, why does he not enlighten them? A few days ago Senator Davis asked: "What is the reason that this tariff rate, anomalous, unheard of, unprecedented and temporary should be applied to Porto Rico while the other day a bill was passed in the other house appropriating $2,000,000 for Porto Rico from the treasury?" Did the senator display ignorance by asking this question?

Then there is ex-Senator Edmunds, one of the ablest constitutional lawyers in the country, who said: "I believe that the Porto Rican tariff bill is clearly unconstitutional and violates all our agreements with and pledges to the Porto Ricans. If I were in the senate I should certainly vote against it." Surely Judge Morris does not contend that Mr. Edmunds made this statement because of his ignorance of the question?

Ex-President Harrison said in a recent interview: "I regard the bill (the Porto Rican tariff) as a most serious departure from the right principles." Here is an exhibition of the densest ignorance, according to Judge Morris.

Has it never occurred to our distinguished congressman that the ignorance displayed in regard to this subject may not be on the side that he supposes?

Repeal Some of the War Taxes.

The demand for the repeal of the war taxes is growing. The people naturally cannot understand why the government should continue to collect war taxes when this country is at peace with all other nations, the war in the Philippines is officially declared to be ended, and a large surplus is piling up in the treasury. It is now announced that the Illinois Manufacturers' association is going to agitate for the repeal of the war revenue act of 1898, with special reference to that part of it imposing multifarious and onerous stamp taxes. These taxes are burdensome to the business interests. The revenues of the United States since July 1 last exceeded the expenditures by $12,000,000. That is too great an excess, especially considering that there was a surplus of over $100,000,000 in the treasury at the beginning of the fiscal year. The commissioner of internal revenue reports that during the months of July, August, September and October of last year the receipts from documentary stamps were $12,000,000 and from proprietary stamps $1,100,000. Therefore, of the surplus of $12,000,000 for the last eight and a half months about $28,500,000 came from the stamp taxes. Hence it is apparent that the repeal of those taxes would leave the general government considerably more revenue than is needed to meet legitimate dmands upon it. These taxes are clearly unnecessary. Some of them are peculiarly vexatious. There are some which the last congress presumably thought would fall upon such corporations as the telegraph and express companies, but which the people who have dealings with them have had to pay. Then why continue to exact them?

WHAT ADVERTISING DOES.

Twenty-four years ago the great John Wanamaker establishment began business in Philadelphia. In celebration of the anniversary, also in tribute to the daily newspaper—the agency which more than anything else has contributed toward making John Wanamaker the world's first retail merchant—a two-page advertisement was printed a few days ago in every Philadelphia daily. Mr. Wanamaker's usual advertising space is one full page, every week day in the year, in every important Philadelphia newspaper.

Commenting upon the trade anniversary thus celebrated, the Philadelphia Record says: "It recalls vividly and forcibly the commercial changes of a quarter of a century in all essential and important branches of retail trade. Neither the great department store nor its chief agent and instrument, the newspaper of vast circulation, were known to the American public in the centennial year. The profitable art of advertising by the column or page was then still a secret of the future."

After recounting the almost miraculous advancement in trade of which the Wanamaker Grand Depot in Philadelphia today stands as a crowning monument, and after referring to the revolution in trade methods which Mr. Wanamaker as the trade pioneer on large lines has instituted and accomplished, the Record adds:

"In the attainment of this end the chief agency has unquestionably been the wide and constant publicity given to enterprising merchants' announcements of sales and bargains by the newspapers. Without the help of widely circulated daily journals, indeed, the big department stores of today could scarcely have been created and established. They, as well as the great newspapers which bear their announcements to the public eye and intelligence, represent the farthest advance and most complete embodiment of the spirit of the time."

What is thus true, and proved to be true, of the Wanamaker enterprise in Philadelphia and the Philadelphia newspapers is at all points true when applied to our up-to-date Duluth merchants and Duluth newspapers. To sell honest goods at honest prices; to realize, as Mr. Wanamaker has said, that "the bond between the buyer and the seller is common interest," and that "a bad bargain is bad for the store as well as the customer;" in short, to adopt and enforce as the root principle of business that "honesty is the best policy," and after that to advertise, advertise, advertise—this is the Alpha and the Omega of business success in mercantile life. For proof of this truth, look at John Wanamaker, millionaire, and the Wanamaker stores in Philadelphia and New York.

Alvah Eastman, editor of the St. Could Journal-Press and receiver of the St. Cloud land office by the recommendation of Page Morris, was conspicuous by his absence from the Duluth banquet, although other leading Stearns county Republicans attended. Mr. Eastman is opposed to the Porto Rican tariff and recently said in the Journal-Press: "The Republican congressmen who voted for the Porto Rico bill are doing too much explaining. If they will remember that silence is golden, and brace up the senators to let Porto Rico in on the ground floor under the constitution, all will be forgiven." Mr. Eastman also said that if Page Morris returned home and tried to explain, he would commit political suicide.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Strongest, purest, most economical and healthful of all leavening agents.

There are many imitation baking powders sold at a low price. They are made from alum, a corrosive acid which is poisonous in food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

A grateful republic, says the Druggists' Circular, will put its hand deep into its pocket for a contribution to a fund for erecting a monument to the man or woman who will devise some way or means of remedying the clothes mangling evil. We have laws prohibiting the use of citric acid in lemonade or soda water, and that acid is made from lemon julce, and in the small proportions used in beverages is quite harmless. Why not have a law against the use of chemicals on clothes? If a man steals a shirt he is sent to the penitentiary for a year or so. If he destroys its usefulness and returns the remains he lies out of the responsibility and chuckles in his sleeve at the helplessness of his victim.

This is the opinion of the Cleveland Leader concerning Mr. Sheldon's experiment: "The newspapers of today are made to meet the popular demand, and they are the result of the combined experience of scores of the ablest editors and publishers in the country covering a period of more than a third of a century. Mr. Sheldon's experiment is interesting, but it will prove nothing except that he is a sensational and sacrilegious montebank."

In the surgical history of our civil war a curious case is recorded in which three officers were hit just at the same time. One had his leg from the knee down carried away, but he rode ten miles to the hospital. Another lost his little finger, and he became a raving lunatic. The third was shot through the body, and, though he did not shed a drop of blood externally, dropped dead from the shock.

The Sheldon edition of the Topeka Capital is a flat failure. He essayed to teach it al is a flat failure. He assayed to teach ethics, but his effort shows that he is not equal to the emergency. The Sheldon edition is not a newspaper—nothing but a rehash of old stuff of limited interest. Such a journal would not be a profitable business enterprise.

Maj. Cerbieser at Manilla reports to the war department that as a result of mistaken charity he has on hand a surplus of 10,000 pillows. They should be sent back, says the Des Moines News. They will be needed later on to support those congressmen who voted for the Porto Rican tariff bill.

The Kansas City Star thinks there is nothing to indicate that Porto Rico is not fit to become a part of the United States, in the case of the native young woman of that island who has applied for a divorce from the American soldier whom she married in March.

It may disturb your national pride somewhat to learn that Sweden has more and better telephone systems than the United States. We have 107 telephones to each 10,000 popula'on, while Sweden has 113 to each 10,000.

The Chicago Times-Herald says Redfield Proctor of Vermont has entered the ranks of Republican senators opposed to a tariff between this country and Porto Rico. He could not have read Page Morris' speech.

The twenty-first century historian will put under the head of "barbarisms" the statement that in one year 20,000 birds were killed in Delaware to decorate the hats of women.

The enactment of the financial bill has eliminated the silver question from politics for the next four years at least. Trusts and imperialism will be the leading issues this year.

The failure of the Emperor William's play, "The Iron Tooth," is probably due to the fact that it is so different from "Sapho" or "Zaza."

There are now predictions that there will be some cracked heads in Ireland when Queen Victoria visits the island.

A dull newspaper can never succeed, and that is why Mr. Sheldon has failed.

Is General and Serious.

Wadena Tribune: The editor of the Duluth News Tribune, being unable or unwilling to see beyond his nose, says there is a hullaboo being kicked up in two or three localities of the country over the Porto Rican matter. The more clear sighted and fair Republican organs, however, freely admit that the hullaboo is the most general and serious the Republicans have had to contend with in three years at least.

A Clear Idea.

Indianapolis Journal: The American people had better pay the government of Porto Rico a hundred times over than impose on the island a law which, if not unconstitutional, is certainly unjust, and that will be as a stone to a people who are asking for bread.

Morris on the Run.

Wadena Tribune: When the Porto Rican tariff measure came up in the house, Page Morris, as might have been expected, voted with the trusts. Now he is sorry he did it. He has "cooked his goose" with the people of the Sixth district and he knows it. Morris has turned tail and he is now on the dead run, though some of his spiritual advisers would have him make a stand for renomination.

A Possible Candidate.

Vermilion Iron Journal (Rep.): O. D. Kinney is mentioned as a possible candidate for congress from the Sixth district. Mr. Kinney is a staunch Republican, an able man and if chosen will no doubt make an excellent representative.

THE LOBBYIST.

I am the Lobbyist! When I
Make my
Appearance it is not
Merely for fun.
What
I want done
Is usually brought
About in some way.
Sometimes I have to pay
A pretty stiff price
But it's never more
Than my clients can afford. That's the
Nice
Part of it. Before
A bill goes through
I always see
If it'll do—
If it suits me!
That's why
They have committees. I
Couldn't go
Before the whole house, you know!
So
Every bill is referred,
Then if it's for many and
Against a few
Rich ones I am heard—
I make a stand!
You
See
The committee is there to hear me!
Everybody knows that;
Everybody knows, too;
What I'm at
When I loom in view.
I always operate
In the interests of three or four,
Or a few more,
As against the state,
Or the United States. You'll never find
Me
On the popular side—
I'm not that kind!
My game, you see,
Is to override
The people's will. When
I go into a committee-room its' to show
The men
On the committee that the people don't
Know
What
Ought
To be done,
If they can't be won
By argument I
Try something else. Understand
I don't sneak
In! I'm an institution of the land!
I'm all right!
I do business right out in daylight!
I work in the interests of two or three
As against the rest—if they
Have the price to pay.
The people know me—
Know my game—
But the doors are open to me, just the
same!
That's why
I
Can come and go
Boldly, you know!
You may think it queer that the people
stand
This sort of thing—that a few
Who can pay well should have the right
To upset what the rest have planned,
And that they are allowed to do
It in plain sight
Of all—that
Things that are purposely arranged so
They can get at
The business in the
Easiest way! Well, it may be
Oneer, but oh
What a graft it is for the two or three
Who pay for me—
And—sometimes—the committee-e-e-e!
—Chicago Times Herald.

Once Was Honest.

Superior Citizen: J. Adam Bede is likely to beat Page Morris out for the congressional nomination in the Duluth district. This is well. Jadam is a printer, and used to be an honest man and a Democrat once.

WHERE IGNORANCE REIGNS.

Minneapolis Times: Congress is in session and business in both houses is brisk, but Statesman Page Morris has found time to journey back to Duluth to tell his constituents that they have been misled in their ignorance; that they knew nothing about the merits or true inwardness of the Porto Rican tariff question until he had nudged into his typewritten speech of 5000 words last night, and that the newspapers have purposely misrepresented the case.

At the banquet of the Garfield club in Duluth last evening Mr. Morris was permitted to defend himself, and his argument was one of the longest deliverances on the Porto Rican question thus far reported. Reduced to its lowest terms, it consisted of the charge of ignorance and misrepresentation above set forth, and the statement that a tariff was the only method whereby Porto Rico could be made to pay the cost of government, education and charity on the island. We could spend infinity more millions in the prosecution of the "war of liberation," but not one cent, says Mr. Morris, for the welfare of the loyal little island that so gladly hailed the stars and stripes when Spain had been driven from the Caribbean and so gratefully accepted Gen. Miles' assurance that they should enjoy the same privileges and the same immunities as the citizens of the United States and territories of the Union."

Mr. Morris declares in all seriousness that the sugar trust does not want a tariff on Porto Rico sugar. It is Mr. Oxnard representing the beet sugar interest, whose commands have been so promptly obeyed by Mr. Morris and his colleagues. He explains further that the proposed tariff would not benefit the tobacco trust. It is the tobacco growers, and especially those of Connecticut, who through their spokesman, Senator Platt of the Nutmeg state, have clamored for protection against the planters of Porto Rico. There is a distinction with a vengeance.

As to the charge of dense ignorance Mr. Morris' recalcitrant constituents and the newspapers which have led them astray are in good company. They are of the same mind as was President McKinley when he wrote his message last December and when he said in his Cuban Grove speech last August, "Our flag does not mean one thing here and another thing in Cuba or Porto Rico." One of their distinguished companions in ignorance is Secretary Root; another, Cushman K. Davis; another, George Frisbie Hoar. Densely ignorant and cruelly misled is ex-President Harrison, and pitiful, indeed, is the case of George F. Edmunds. From the Morris standpoint Nelson, Heatwole and Fletcher need guardians and private tutors, and thousands upon thousands of good Republicans in every state are not intelligent enough for self-government.

There has been no ignorance, no misrepresentation, except on the part of certain or our representatives at Washington.

THE TROUBLE WITH MORRIS.

Minneapolis Journal (Rep.): Mr. Morris has added nothing to the public information with regard to the reasons for and against that bill. The density of ignorance on the part of the people of Minnesota, of which some of our representatives in congress complain, has not been lightened in the least by the speech of the gentleman from the Sixth. There is nothing new in it. There is further confirmation of the judgment that the Republican majority in the house has mistaken entirely the public sentiment of the country upon this question, and is trying to force upon the Republican party something which it will not agree to. • • • The trouble with Mr. Morris, as with all the members of the house who defend the bill, is failure to appreciate the sense of obligation entertained by the people of this country to treat Porto Rico with special favor. Porto Rico is entitled to generous treatment and the American public, regardless of party, insist that she shall have it, and they do not care a little bit whether insistence upon that point embarrasses our representatives in congress or not. Somehow or other the impression prevails among the densely ignorant public, as some of our congressmen put it, that it is more important to carry out the sentiment and wishes of the people at large than to shield and guard the feelings and dignity of a few gentlemen in Washington. Mr. Morris will find, if he goes through his district, that the sentiment of his constituents is strongly against approval of his course in this particular and that the less said about it the better.

Jadam's Position.

Minneapolis Journal: J. Adam Bede is grinning around Duluth over Judge Morris' predicament. J. Adam, it is suspected, might be induced to pocket Judge Morris' place in congress. In fact, his position towards the job is like that of the famous circus clown, Dan Rice. While still in his teens he applied to a circus manager for a position.

"What salary do you want?" asked the manager.

"Eight hundred dollars a night," replied Dan.

"Tell you what I'll do," said the manager.

"Well, speak quick," returned Dan, "I'm losing time."

"I'll give you $4 a week."

"All right," said Dan; "it's a go."

A WARNING NOTE.

St. Paul Dispatch (Rep.): Senator Davis spoke words of truth and soberness when he told the Republicans of the senate that they were tempting fate and courting party disaster when they insisted upon the passage of the Porto Rican tariff bill. Since the bill was acted upon in the house it has been discussed more widely than any measure presented in a dozen years, and outside of a thin streak along the Atlantic coast there is hardly a reputable newspaper in the United States that has commended it or neglected to brand it as a legislative infamy too monstrous for calm consideration. This universal outburst of disapproval of and indignation over an act of congress came, as much as any thing else, from the surprise of it, and raged the more violently because the public had been given to understand by the president and by those who speak for him, that Porto Rico was to be treated fairly and given the opportunity it sought to become a great and rich territory.

Nothing the press has said of the Porto Rican bill will be unsaid, whether the senate eviscerates the Unclean Thing or not. If the senate pass the bill out of consideration for the house, that will be merely an excuse—not a reason—and the press will pay its compliments to the upper body in a tone and spirit that will move even that phlegmatic body to comedet itsteps. • • • The conviction in the public mind is too strong to be overcome by the logic or the arguments of the advocates of this bill, and its passage would be such a blow to the dominant party that its very existence is threatened. Thousands of the best Republican papers in the country have declared they will not support again the men who are responsible for the act. What can the bill offer in compensation for such losses as these?

The Minnesota senators have spoken, and will vote the sentiments of Minnesota. That will save them personally, but that is not enough to save the party if other senators falter in their duty or hesitate to strike down this infamy.

None So Ignorant.

St. Cloud Times: There was nothing in his address but what far abler men than he have been proclaiming for the past two weeks, in justification of their votes, and yet the country goes on thinking as it did before. In their dense ignorance, Judge Morris' constituents have for company Senators Davis and Nelson, Representatives Heatwole and Fletcher and hosts of other great Republican leaders. There is no one so ignorant as Judge Morris, who ignorantly thinks that his constituents are ignorant of the reasons which ignorantly impelled him to misrepresent them on this great and vital question.

For a Winning Fight.

Martin County Sentinel: The fusion forces do not expect to capture the legislature. The odds in the senate debates are too great to hope to overcome. However, they do not disguise their intention of making a winning fight for every state office and for at least six out of the seven congressmen. All past campaigns will be child's play compared with the one the reformers intend to put up this year. They have for a leader the matchless Lind and material for campaign capital that will keep the Hanna outfit apologizing and explaining from start to finish. Let the battle begin!

Morris Should Look Out.

Albert Lea Tribune (Rep.): State Auditor Dunn has announced that he will not support any man who voted in favor of the Porto Rican tariff bill. As Mr. Dunn is the publisher of the Princeton Union in Mille Lacs county, and has as much influence as any man in the Sixth district Congressman Morris may as well look for another job.

The Probable Result.

Grand Rapids Magnet (Rep.): Those Minnesota congressman who voted for the Porto Rican bill should either file an explanation that explains or stand pat. One or two more explanations and denials will certainly assure their election next fall—to stay at home.

Must Do Something.

Princeton Union (Rep.): The success of the Republican party in the next election will be largely measured by the honesty and earnestness with which it commits itself in relation or absolute suppression of the trusts.

A Pointer For Morris.

Princeton Union (Rep.): There used to be a saying to the effect that the Republican party was always saved from defeat by Democratic blunders. This will have to be changed unless the representatives of the people take a decided brace in the few months remaining before the elections.

Morris Has No Show.

Minneapolis Times: William E. Lee, exspeaker of the house in the state legislature and one of the "big uns" of the Sixth district, was in Minneapolis yesterday. Mr. Lee declares that Congressman Page Morris has not the ghost of a show for renomination. He says that Judge Collins' name is being freely used in that connection. "How about Lee?" some one asked. Mr. Lee smiled.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

We all love to eat and eat
Gold Coin Bread
So pure and sweet
This choicest of good Breads
can be had at your grocers
Comes in Package
Crescent Bakery
Duluth Minn

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

A number of young people were entertained Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James N. McKindley, of East First street. Miss Case assisted Mr. and Mrs. McKindley. It was a farewell for Miss Holabird, who left this week for her home in Los Angeles, Cal.

* * *

The McGolrick club were treated to a surprise at the last meeting. The subject for the evening was "French Art," and as the bishop has numerous pictures by French artists, the club members were invited to meet at his residence instead of the club rooms. Papers on Millet, Reynault and the sculptor Rude were read by the leader, Mrs. Cody, one on Bougerean by Miss Schneider, and on Bonheur by Mrs. Stack. Mrs. Shields gave a paper on "Current Events," and scripture was read by Miss Killown. French architecture and the Louvre will be taken up next Tuesday evening, under the leadership of Mrs. Turge.

* * *

Mrs. C. F. Macdonald will entertain the Young Ladies' Card club next Monday afternoon at her home in Ashtabula flats.

* * *

Tomorrow afternoon Flaaten's orchestra will give another of the concerts at the Armory. The soloist will be Miss Clara Hector. The program is as follows:

March—"Rakoszy" ..... Czermak
Overture—"Semiramide" ..... Rossini
Idylle—"The Pretty Little Mountain Maid" ..... Labitzky
"Chanson sans Paroles" ..... Tschaikowsky
Grand selection from "Faust" ..... Gounod
Contralto solo—"Resignation" .....
..... A. P. M. Custance
Miss Clara Hector.
Waltz de concert—"Ange D'Amour" .....
..... Waldteufel
Paraphrase—"Melodie in D" ..... Rubinstein
Galop—"Quick as Lightning" ..... Milloecks

The Chautauqua program for Monday is as follows:

Roll call .....
Quotations from Lowell .....
"United Studies in American Letters," page 126 to page 150 .....
Mrs. Starkey.
"Expansion of the American People," chapters 22 and 23 .....
H. C. Fulton.
"Birds Through an Opera Glass," chapters 26, 27, 11 .....
Miss Davis.
"Current Events" .....
C. E. Shannon.
Vocal solo .....
Miss Blanche Zimmerman.
Piano solo .....
Miss Dickey.

The circle will meet with Mr. Burghduff, 121 West Second street.

* * *

Miss Susanne McKay is arranging an artists' concert, which will be given at the First Presbyterian church on April 17. The best professionals of Duluth and Minneapolis will take part. From the latter city there will be Mrs. Alma Johnson Porteous, a contralto of whom great things are said. She has but recently returned from New York, where she ranked very high among the musicians.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Jones have returned after a trip of three months, during which they visited the Bermuda islands, spent a month in Jamaica, went to the Mardi Gras at New Orleans, then to Washington, from there to New York and finally to Montreal.

* * *

Lorado Taft, the celebrated sculptor and instructor in the Chicago Art institute, has been engaged by the Ladies' Literature class to give them two lectures, entitled "The Art of Phidias" and "Praxitiles and Those Who Followed Him." The lectures will be fully illustrated by a stereopticon. The Kansas City Star said of him:

"To those who heard the lecture on 'American Art of Today' last night, the name of Lorado Taft will always recall not only a pleasant evening, but the memory of a broadened and quickened artistic insight and feeling. Mr. Taft did not limit his expositions of pictures and their claims to charm and greatness to saying, 'You might admire this and scorn that,' but he made each hearer realize from his own sensations the merits and weakesses. He was sparing in neither criticism or praise. The audience was kept amused and thoroughly interested from beginning to end. Mr. Taft is a good speaker. His voice is pleasing and his articulation excellent. He possesses that ineffable charm, a sympathetic personality, and he enters into his work with a spirit which cannot fail to meet with a response among his hearers."

* * *

Mrs. Genevieve Clark Wilson, who is to be the leading attraction at the Cecilians' artist concert on May 4, is a woman of imposing personality, and has an excellent presence as she sings. Louis C. Elson, of the Boston Advertiser, while writing of a production of "The Creation," says of her: "The soprano, Mrs. Genevieve Clark Wilson, was commendably sure of her work; her voice is a light one, but so true in intonation, so flexible and expressive, that one can only find praise for her numbers. Her phrasing in 'With Verdure Clad' was artistic, and the trills and embellishments of 'On Mighty Pens' were charmingly interpreted.

* * *

Because of the absence from the city of Mr. Crosby, the Outlook club meeting set for yesterday afternoon was postponed one week.

* * *

At 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, at the residence of Rev. T. H. Cleland of the First Presbyterian church, the marriage of Miss Julie B. Hastings, of Kingston, Ont., and Frank Barber took place in the presence of relatives and a very few friends. Miss Hastings has been taking a training course at St. Luke's hospital in this city, and was in the graduating class of this year. Mr. Barber is the son of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Barber. Mr. and Mrs. Barber left for St. Paul after the wedding.

* * *

The Ladies' Literature class met Tuesday at the home of Mrs. J. L. Washburn at Hunter's Park.

* * *

Wednesday evening the Modern Samaritans celebrated another of their "ladies'" nights. There was music by Miss Dwyer, Miss Carroll, Mrs. T. R. Hancock, C. A. Willoughby, Roscoe Kannan and others. William Windom made a short address, C. A. Warfield gave several Swedish dialogue sketches and Professor Rudolph made a hit with a number of funny stories. After the program there was dancing.

* * *

Mrs. Stocker's illustrated lecture on "The Prose and Poetry of Song" will be given at the Twentieth Century rooms in the Torrey building, on Tuesday evening, March 27, at 8 o'clock. There will be several musical numbers bearing on the subect and Mrs. Stocker has a large number of illustrations in the way of plates, showing the organs of voice production as well as woodcuts and photographs of noted singers in their various operatic roles. The lecture is for the general public as well as for students of music.

* * *

J. B. Culver post G. A. R. held a very pleasant open meeting Tuesday evening at the hall in the Masonic Temple. Reports of the state encampment were given by comrades who attended, and the ladies who were at the W. R. C. convention also reported.

* * *

A very pretty wedding took place Wednesday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Swenson, 309 East Ninth street, when their daughter, Miss Barbara L. Swenson, and Alonzo Coons were married. The ceremony was performed by Dr. S. P. Long, and the hour of the ceremony was 8 o'clock. The home was very prettily decorated with evergreens and white stain ribbons. The best man was Henry R. Swenson, and the bridesmaid was Miss Nellie O. Swenson. A wedding breakfast was served later. Only the relatives and a few friends were present. Mr. and Mrs. Coons left after the wedding for Ohio, where they will make their future home.

* * *

The Saturday club is being entertained this afternoon with a musical program, arranged by Mrs. James N. McKindley. Miss Case is also on the program for some numbers.

* * *

Temple Emanuel Aid society gave the last of a series of parties at the Odd Fellows' hall Tuesday evening. There was dancing, and the guests were delightfully entertained.

* * *

The Cooks and Waiters' union entertained a number of friends at a dance Tuesday evening after the regular meeting in Kalamazoo hall.

* * *

A social will be given by Willis A. Gorman post G. A. R., at the hall, No. 18 West Superior street, next Tuesday.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Cotton have returned from Europe and are with Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hubbell, of Ashtabula terrace, for a time.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Olcott and Miss Holabird, of Los Angeles, Cal., left Wednesday for California. Miss Holabird, who has been visiting here several months, will remain at Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn C. Brown have returned from their Southern trip and were in the city this week before returning to Eveleth.

Mr. and Mrs. Sands Van Wagner, of 1819 Piedmont avenue, who have been visiting in Bay City, Mich., arrived home Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Barnum and Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Forbes have gone to New York.

Mrs. C. P. McClure is visiting with her sister, Mrs. E. A. James, of Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Webber have returned from their trip to California.

Miss Martha Kerrick, of No. 1228 East Third street, has just returned from Two Harbors, where she has been visiting with friends the past two weeks.

Miss Julia Donovan left Wednesday for New York.

A cable was received this week by Mr. and Mrs. George C. Howe from Mr. and Mrs. A. D. McRae announcing their arrival at Gibraltar after a very pleasant passage across the Atlantic.

Mrs. D. C. Rood, of Hibbing, was a guest in the city this week.

Mrs. J. B. Burney, of Grand Rapids, Minn., spent Wednesday with Mrs. B. Dwyer, No. 7 South Fifth avenue west.

Mrs. Mary Angel, of Herbster, Wis., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Sansam, of 503 East Fourth street.

James E. Watts and family returned Thursday from a visit of four months in London, Eng.

A. W. Frick has gone to California for a pleasure trip.

Miss A. J. Marshall, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Mrs. C. C. Boyd, of Munger terrace.

Miss Jessie McMillan, of Iron Junction, is in the city visiting as the guest of Miss Lottie McMillan.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wolvin have returned from their Eastern trip.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

B. F. Fullmer, of Loyal, Wis., is spending a few days in town with Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ketchum. He is a brother of Mrs. Ketchum.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Anderson returned home this week after an extended visit at their old home in Canby, Minn.

Dr. G. S. Pake, of Neenah, Wis., visited his parents here this week. His mother, who has been ill, is convalescing.

Mrs. William Chestock has been very ill and is not yet out of danger. Her condition is thought to be favorable to recovery, however.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held Thursday at 2:30 p. m., at the home of Mrs. N. C. Hendricks, 821 Fifty-seventh avenue. Mrs. A. A. Armstrong had charge of the program. The topic was "The Life of Wendell Phillips."

A concert was given at Asbury M. E. church Wednesday evening, and a large audience was present. Everybody was well pleased. The program included the following numbers: Instrumental duet, Mrs. Haven and Miss Hopkins; boy soprano, Shirley Alexander; contralto solo, Miss Shannon; recitation, selected, Professor Heffman; piano solo, Professor Lundholm; soprano solo, Mrs. Lofgren; guitar and mandoline duet, Miss Felt and Emil Zoff; baritone solo, Mr. Moe; mezzo soprano solo, Miss Milne; recitation, selected, Rev. H. A. Sanderson; soprano solo, Mrs. Genivcve P. Mechlike; piano solo, Miss Shibsted; baritone solo, Mr. Adams; recitation, selected, Miss Janet Stewart; basso solo, Mr. Ison; soprano solo, Miss Richardson; tenor solo, James Lynn; instrumental solo, Mr. Gregory; tenor solo, Mr. Black.

PROCTORKNOTT DOINGS.

Miss Florence Gilbert entertained a number of her friends Friday evening. Those present were: Miss Hambel, Misses Lillian and Georgia Ellis, Grace Thompson and Florence Gilbert, Messrs. William Kennedy, Harry Kelly, Cort Gregory, Harry and Mark Kemp and Fred Smith.

The Card club met with Mrs. C. B. Gilbert. The first prize was captured by Miss Grace Thompson, Mrs. Weatherstone winning the booby.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Austin have returned home after an extended visit with relatives in Sparta, Wis.

Will Cars has returned home after a week's visit in Des Moines, Iowa.

A literary and musical entertainment will be given in the village hall March 22 for the benefit of the Catholic church. A fine program will be given by some of Proctor's best talent.

The old-time social given by the ladies of the M. E. church was a grand success.

Stunted Hair

Does your hair split at the end? Can you pull out a handful by running your fingers through it? Does it seem dry and lifeless?

Give your hair a chance. Feed it. The roots are not dead; they are weak because they are starved—that's all.

The best hair food is—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

If you don't want your hair to die, use Ayer's Hair Vigor once a day. It makes the hair grow, stops falling, and cures dandruff. It always restores color to gray or faded hair.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"One bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped my hair from falling out, and started it to grow again nicely."
JULIUS WITT,
March 28, 1899. Canova, S. Dak.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor completely cured me from dandruff, with which I was greatly afflicted. The growth of my hair since its use has been something wonderful."
LENA G. GREENE,
April 13, 1899. New York, N. Y.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Hair Vigor, write the Doctor. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

LIFE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Lecture at Morley Church By Rev. Esther Smith.

Rev. Esther Smith lectured last evening at Morley Congregational church on "Her Travels and Experiences in South Africa." The speaker gave a very pleasant and interesting review of the ocean voyage from England to Cape Town. Described the latter city very picturesquely and then told of an extremely interesting, but slow journey into the interior. She and Rev. Smith were located at Dysciedrop, which place was inhabited principally with Kaffirs and Hottentots. Speaking of the life of the former, Mrs. Smith said that when the Kaffir takes a notion to wed, approaches the father of the girl and makes a bargain for the hand of his adored. The consideration is usually so many oxen, depending on the charms of the prospective bride and the extent to which the lover is smitten. If the girl sulks and says she does not want to wed the admirer, then her family begin to expiate on his merits. If this does not win her over, then a regular conspiracy is entered into by the friends and acquaintances of the man and the maid to make her see him in a favorable light. If this does not succeed, then more drastic measures are employed. If a girl elopes she is brought back and given to the man of her choice.

There is a great prejudice in Kaffir land against twins, according to Mrs. Smith. If twins are born, one of them is neglected until it finally dies. The native women perform the hard labor. Polygamy is countenanced, but the first wife is the boss of the female department of the house and the husband cannot trade his oxen for more wives without the consent of No. 1. The Kaffirs believe in a future existence.

The Hottentots, Mrs. Smith says, are a smaller race than the Kaffirs and are Mongolian in appearance. They recognize the white man as a master and are wanting in the independence and warlike instincts of the Kaffirs. They are very long-lived, many of them living from 100 to 120 years. There are frequently as many as twenty in a single family. They are like herdsmen and do little in the line of agriculture. They take no thought for the morrow, and if a family cannot consume the entire amount of provisions on hand in any day it is not their fault but owing to limited capacity.

The only place to go.. **ARMORY**
Sunday Afternoon at 3.
Flaaten's Concert Orchestra
30 Skilled Musicians 30
Miss Clara Hector, Soprist
Admission 25 cents.

ST. PATRICK

Entertainment at St. Clements Hall and Address By Father Delaney.

A very successful and enjoyable entertainment was given last evening, on the eve of St. Patrick's day, at St. Clement's hall, Twenty-first avenue west. A drama in two acts, entitled "Among the Breakers," was presented by St. Clement's Dramatic club, and was enthusiastically received by the large audience that filled the hall to its utmost capacity. Every character was well sustained and the participants in the play covered themselves with glory. The many and enthusiastic manifestations of applause and the frequent outbursts of merriment during the enactment of the popular drama demonstrated the high appreciation the audience entertained of the successful efforts of the "dramatis personae." The cast was as follows:

David Murray, keeper of Fairpoint light ..... Al Lyons
Larry Divine, his assistant ..... Thomas Drummey
Hon. Bruce Hunter ..... P. Beyenka
Clarence Hunter, his ward ..... Joseph Kreimer
Peter Paragraph, a newspaper reporter ..... Ed Lyons
Scud, Hunter's colored servant ..... Joseph Miller
Miss Minnie Daze, Hunter's niece ..... Miss. Maud Dardis
Bess Starbright, "Cast up by the Waves" ..... Miss Ella Phillips
"Mother Carey," a reputed fortune-teller ..... Miss Mary Shesgreen
Biddy Bean, an Irish girl ..... Miss Ter. Shesgreen

A very interesting lecture was delivered by Rev. M. Delaney, of West Superior. The speaker referred in glowing terms to the character of St. Patrick, his indomitable zeal for souls, his unquenchable desire for knowledge, and the extraordinary work accomplished among the early pagan nations.

"Finding Ireland in ignorance of the true religion, St. Patrick labored unceasingly for the enlightenment of the people, said he. "So successful were his efforts, that from a land sitting in the midst of the shadow of death and religous darkness, he left Ireland a land of knowledge, and during the subsequent ages immediately following when heresy and ignorance were so prevalent, Ireland was known as 'the Lamp of the West.' Through the efforts of St. Patrick Ireland became the storehouse of knowledge, her sons and daughters, illumined by the torch of religion, consecrated themselves to the service of the Triune God; for the accomplishment of this ardous and noble task, St. Patrick spent his life, and at a ripe old age slept the sleep of the just, after presenting Ireland to the one eternal God, as the brightest gem that ever has shown in the crown of triumphant Christianity.

"Such was the life work, the grand and noble deeds of him whom we honor on this occasion. The spirit of St. Patrick still lives and ever will live among the devoted sons of Ireland. They have so thoroughly imbibed the faith and devotion of St. Patrick, that to be a true genuine Irishman, means to be a true genuine Catholic. Nations like individuals have their destiny; Ireland and her children have their destiny and nobly have they fulfilled that destiny: "their sound hath gone forth into all the earth, and their words to the end of the world.

"So thoroughly did St. Patrick accomplish his work, and so thoroughly did his spiritual children extend it that we are forced to conclude that Ireland's mission and destiny was—"to illuminate them that sit in darkness, and in the shadow of death."

The speaker referred to the patriotism of the Irishman, to his love for his mother country, his devotion to his adopted country; wherever the Irishman is found, there is a true patriotic citizen. No matter how strong his love for his mother country may be, the true Irishman never fails in his love for his adopted country. He is a patriotic loyal son of the land of his adoption, a staunch defender of her principles and institutions.

"The Irishman loves his native land as he loves his mother, he loves his adopted land as he loves his wife," said the speaker. "Here in our own beloved country Irish blood was shed in 'freedom's holy cause.' Irish hands and Irish hearts helped frame this young republic of America, which today is the admiration of the civilized world. Hence the Irishman is not a stranger in this country—he is not a foreigner in this country; he helped establish this country, and he 'has come to stay.' The Irish are loyal children of the church. By their unshakable faith and their genuine religion they are the fairest flower of the church. Jesus Christ prayed for Peter that his faith fail him not, the Irish nation have so thoroughly imbibed that faith of Peter, that their faith cannot, will not fail them till the end of time.

"The Irish love their religion; their religion is their nationality; Ireland is still a nation, for she is Catholic, and her undying Catholicity is her undying nationality. And when the Supreme Ruler of all nations, the King of Kings, shall have gathered—the nations before him in the valley of judgment. St. Patrick will present the children of Ireland as faithful children of Christ's beloved spouse; and then shall Ireland's name be written in the 'Book of Life' by the saints of God with a record unequalled in the history of the world for steadfast earnestness and unbroken fidelity.

"Let us hope this evening that we may soon see Ireland take her place among the nations of the earth—but not, O God, at the sacrifice of her religion. From every heart this evening let there arise as a fragrant aroma, a fervent prayer to St. Patrick beseeching him to intercede in behalf of the noble, self-sacrificing Irish.

"Grant, God of our fathers, that we
May live to salute as a nation,
That beautiful isle of the sea."

AMUSEMENTS.

JEFFRIES-SHARKEY FIGHT.

The Lyceum held a very large house last night, drawn by the biograph pictures of the Jeffries-Sharkey fight, and while the audience was composed mostly of men there were a number of women, who seemed not to lack appreciation of the good points in the fight. The biograph pictures are as good as anything in that line that has been seen here, and better than most of them. The pictures are clear and distinct, and while the slight shivering cannot be avoided is there it is not noticeable enough to be very disagreeable. The evolutions of the big fighters and nearly all of their good fighting points are clearly shown, and the crowd applauded some of the more striking features as loudly as though the fighters themselves were there to be encouraged. One advantage of seeing a fight this way is that the spectators are prepared, thanks to the stentorian utterance of the announcer, for what is coming, and thus they can get a better idea of how the fighters do their work. For instance, Sharkey claims that in the twenty-first and twenty-second rounds he had two ribs broken, and that he finished out the fight in that condition. The pictures do not show him acting in any manner that would justify the claim, for it is hardly conceivable that even so hardy a man as the sailor could conceal such an injury. The finish of the twenty-fifth round was not shown last night through a mishap, and, of course, the most interesting part of the fight was lost, but, generally speaking, the exhibition was satisfactory.

Land Patents Received.

Patents have been received at the United States land office for the following parties:

Charles Nelson, of Lake county; August Anderson, of St. Louis county; Thomas J. Brown, of Lake, Friederike Bodet, of St. Louis; Mary Connor, E. C. Clow, J. B. Connors, Charle Carlson, of Lake; Frank L. Doyle, of St. Louis; William Devenport, of Lake; Swan Essen, of Lake; Philip Ebersberger, of Cook; Emma C. Ekholm, of St. Louis, Gustaf Erickson, George M. Gould, W. A. Gould, of Stearns; Jessie Gilbert, of St. Louis; Daniel Harrington, of Bayfield; Nels A. Homer, of St. Louis; Mary Harlow, C. M. Holcomb, J. J. Hogen, of Douglas county, Wis.; Robert Hunter, of Itasca; O. P. Harkness, of Bayfield county, Wis.; Emma Johnson, of Douglas county, Wis.; F. L. Kidd, of Hubbard; W. S. Kearns, of Lake; J. J. Lutterell, Jr., of Benton; Thelius Le Claire, of Lake; Oscar M. Laeke, of St. Louis; E. C. Mayhew, of Carlton; J. C. Morin, of St. Louis; John McDonald, Mary A. McLoughlin, William McHardy, of Itasca; William Orr, of St. Louis; Harry Pringle, of Lake; Carl Axel Peterson, Frank A. Perkinson, of Hubbard; James Patter, of Lake; Gustaf Frithy, of Morristown; F. W. Rossman, of Hubbard; P. W. Sture, of St. Louis; Charles Sexton, Joseph St. Peter, of Itasca; Margaret A. Scanlan, of St. Louis; Madam P. Sayer, of Itasca; C. W. Seeley, of Wadena; Joseph Schachte, of Bayfield county, Wis., and Edward Zimbreck, of Hubbard.

The Produce Market.

Fancy dairy butter went up ½ cent yesterday, the quotations being 20½@21½. Other grades held steady at Thursday's advance.

* * *

Fresh eggs were firm at 14 cents as the ruling price. Storage was steady at 11@11½.

* * *

Messina lemons have advanced 25 cents per box over the quotations of early in the week, being now held at $3.50@3.75.

* * *

Cheese was very firm at the following quotations: Twins, flat, full cream, new, 13@13½; full cream, young America, 14; Swiss, No. 1, 13@14; brick, No. 1, 13@14; limburger, full cream, choice, 13.

* * *

Spring chickens were very firm at the advance of yesterday, 11@12 cents, the supply being very limited.

THE DAKOTAS.

North Dakota Shooting Tournament---Cass County, N. D., Republican Convention.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—The State Sportsmen's association held a meeting in the Hotel Dacotah. All the officers were present. It was decided to hold a state shoot at Grand Forks on June 12 and 13, and the local shoot on June 14 and 15. The latter will be open to all comers, barring professionals; $400 in premiums will be offered.

Aside from the maugatrap used last season, three expert traps have been ordered and the ground conveniences will be more perfect than ever before. The interest manifested in the tournament, even at this early date is such that a large attendance is assurred and all the crack teams will be on hand to battle for the trophies which will be the most valuable ever hung up in this section.

Fargo—The Cass county Republican central committee met here yesterday, and decided to hold its convention to select delegates to the state delegate convention at Wheatland on May 8. The convention to select delegates to the state nominating and the judicial convention was set for Fargo on June 13, and the one to nominate county officers will be held at Casselton, July 18. Special attention was called to the new law regulating caucuses.

Jamestown—Notice has been received from Senator Hansbrough that an application for fish for Spiritwood lake has been approved and that an additional lot will be sent some time next summer. The lake is the deepest in North Dakota and bass placed in it have done well. The only trouble has been with buffalo fish, which destroy many eggs. It is proposed to exterminate the buffalo fish this spring.

The Northern Pacific has been notified that forty-five cars loaded with immigrants and their household goods and machinery will arrive in Edgeley Saturday. The cars will be transferred there to the Northern Pacific banch. The settlers are bound for Sykeston, Carrington and Bismarck. New settlers are arriving daily in Jamestown to locate in Stutsman, Wells and other James River valley counties.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Montrose—A little son of Christopher Myers is dead as the result of drinking a quantity of butter color, which had been left within his reach, it having been regarded as harmless. Soon after drinking the concoction, the unfortunate lad was taken sick and lingered for three days before death relieved his sufferings.

Lead—There is a great abundance of water running in the creeks, which furnish the Homestake mills and all of the stamps are now dropping for the first time in several months. The company is rushing the ditch work for the new supply of water which is to come from the Spearfish.

Yankton—The 2-year-old son of William Lucus was scalded to death by tipping a kettle of hot water over himself.

GROCER AND COFFEE

Helped Out of Trouble By Postum Cereal Coffee.

"The daily use of coffee caused indigestion to both myself and family, my husband being the worst affected. An hour or so after using coffee the form of indigestion called belching or gas rising was shown, often accompanied by pain and sick stomach. We had heard of the merits of Postum Food Coffee and concluded to try it. We were much pleased with the results and are now using Postum in preference to any other hot drink. The sick feelings that used to come from coffee drinking have disappeared.

"I have known of several who declared that Postum was weak and insipid, after the first trial. I always discover that in such cases the Postum Coffee has been boiled about the same length of time as for coffee, which is not half enough. I have taken pains to explain to such people that if they would use four heaping teaspoons to the pint of water, let is stand on the stove until the real bubbling begins, then note the time by the clock and allow it to boil for fifteen minutes from that time, stirring down occasionally, it would produce a rich, clear, deep brown color, with a fine, crisp taste.

"Mr. H. H. Bidwell, of Springfield, Mo., who had been a user of coffee for years, concluded that his indigestion was caused by coffee drinking. He tried Postum and is now a great friend and advocate of it, both for young and old. Mr. Dan Trogden, one of Green County's leading farmers, had a somewhat similar experience. My husband is a grocer and says that the sales of Postum are steadily increasing as it becomes more and favorably known. Mrs. Fred Lippman, Springfield, Mo."

EX-PRIME MINISTER OF HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

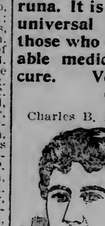
Commends Peruna to His Friends as a Positive Catarrh Remedy.

Hon. Celso Cæsar Moreno, Ex-Prime Minister of Hawaii.

The Hon. Celso Caesar Moreno, ex-Prime Minister of Hawaii, and projector of the Trans-Pacific cable, 1876, is a distinguished statesman, and the best known Italian in the country. In a letter from Washington, D. C., to The Peruna Medicine Co., he says:

"I can recommend your great national catarrh cure, Peruna, to my friends throughout the country as a safe, reliable medicine. I know of no other tonic that will build a person up as well as Peruna. It is a positive cure for the universal disease, catarrh, and those who will try this remarkable medicine will find a sure cure. Very respectfully, Celso Cæsar Moreno.

Charles B. Royer, 909 W. Washington street, Morristown, Pa., writes: "My oldest daughter, Malinda Royer, is cured of deafness by Peruna. When she began to take Peruna we had to go up close to her and talk very loud to make her hear. "After taking one-half dozen bottles of Peruna she can hear you in any part of the room. She can hear an ordinary conversation."



Malinda Royer.

Thousands of people have catarrh who would be surprised to know it, because it has been called some other name than catarrh. The fact is, catarrh is catarrh wherever located; and another fact which is of equally great importance, that Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Catarrh is an American disease. Fully one-half of the people are afflicted more or less with it in some form. Previous to the discovery of Peruna catarrh was considered well nigh incurable. Since the introduction of Peruna to the medical profession thousands of cases are cured annually.

Senor Quesada, Secretary of the Cuban Legation in Washington, in a letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., written from Washington, D. C., says:

Senor Quesada, Secretary of the Cuban Legation in Washington, D. C.

"Peruna I can recommend as a very good medicine. It is an excellent strengthening tonic, and it is also an efficacious cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh." Prominent men and women all over the United States use and praise Peruna for catarrhal diseases. Governors, Senators and Congressmen give Peruna their commendation.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for free catarrh book.

HAIR AND COMPLEXION SPECIALIST.

Fifteen Years' of Honest, Earnest Effort.....

Are combined in our treatments for the hair and complexion.

All Facial Blemishes Successfully Treated!

Falling hair, dandruff and all scalp irritations speedily overcome and permanently cured. Ladies' plain shampoo (artificially dried), 50c—medicated shampoo (not artificially dried), 75c. Gentlemen's medicated shampoo with germicide treatment, 50c. Manicure—Ladies' or Gentlemen, 50c and 75c. Ladies' do not forget to use our Ideal Preparations—they are pure and effective.

Open evenings by appointment.... **MME. BOYD, 216 W. Superior St.**

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is prepared from the best known vegetable remedies, by a combination, proportion and process peculiar to itself. Thus it possesses peculiar curative power and effects marvelous results where all others totally fail. It is the perfect blood purifier, stomach tonic and nerve strengthener—the best Spring Medicine that money can buy. Get a bottle TODAY.

BRYAN ON THE ISSUES.

There Will Be No Preferences Shown By Localities.

Wichita, Kan., March 17.—W. J. Bryan passed through Wichita last night on his way to Nebraska. Asked about the campaign issues, he said money, trusts and imperialism would be discussed. Asked if preference in issues would be local, he said no, that it would be individual. Commercial travelers would emphasize trusts, many would discuss the financial bill and its effects on greenbacks, while thousands of Republicans and all classes of the opposition would denounce imperialism.

COL. LONG DEAD.

Kansas City, March 17.—Col. Charles Long, a pioneer plainsman, is dead here, aged 73 years. He came to America from Germany in 1847. He was a veteran in the civil war.

Removed.

I have moved from Silberstein & Bondy Co.'s to more commodious quarters. When looking for artistic millinery of any description, just step in at No. 3 West Superior street, where you will find everything in that line. I also wish to announce that I have the same trimmer that has pleased you for the past two years, who can not be excelled for satisfactory work. I have secured as saleslady, Mrs. J. H. Ely, who is well known to the ladies of Duluth and who will be pleased to welcome all her old friends and patrons. B. Knowlton, old Bell bank building, ground floor. No steps to climb or elevator to risk.

Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. In boxes only—Never sold in bulk.

SKILLED IN MEDICINE

Specialist of Reputation, Integrity and Undisputed Ability.

Years of Special Practice Affording Excellent Opportunities.

SOME FACTS WORTH MENTIONING.

Several years ago, while in private practice, I thought it wrong to advertise, simply because I had been told so and had not had experience enough to know better. After a while I discovered a valuable plan of treatment in certain cases, and fortunately obtained a large number of patients, enough to fully test my plan and prove its success. I thereupon prepared a lengthy paper upon the subject and read it before the state medical society. What was the result? A half a dozen members took the floor to say what the treatment had been for 100 years back, and to claim that the old treatment, though unsuccessful, should be continued, notwithstanding that the new treatment had been successful. I thought differently and continued to use the new method, and made remarkable cures of cases that had been pronounced incurable. My business increased rapidly as each person that I cured told some friend, who came in turn and was cured. Each patient advertised me a little. What then? In that large city there were not more than 400 cases of the kind. I cured every case that came to me and then had nothing to do except the ordinary business of a local physician. I knew there were hundreds and thousands of others elsewhere, who might be cured if they only knew, and I advertised. Cured hundreds of others, and have advertised ever since. I have relieved more suffering, cured more patients, made more people happy and done more good generally because I have told the people what I can do, and I shall go on with the good work as long as my strength will permit.

I advertise because I have something worth advertising. I have made myself competent by years of special study and experience, and by the expenditure of large sums of money. By advertising I place before the people the facts which enable them to know what I can do. I thereby reach thousands, who, given up by local physicians or unsuccessfully treated, give themselves up as incurable, cure them and thereby enlarge my field of usefulness. By no other way than advertising could these people have known that they could be cured. Every thrifty and prosperous business in life, save those of law and medicine, advertise freely. Lawyers do not, for they only use in their business what others have made for them years before. They only do what has been written. "Regular" doctors do not advertise for the same reason. They have nothing new, nothing which some one else has not written or told them of. They get their knowledge from the books. A man may read medicine until he is blind and then know nothing of it. To be successful he must apply his own mind. Make his own researches, and to do that he must have room and opportunity. He must have cases, hundreds of them, and compare results. If he does not do this he is a machine without novelty, skill or ingenuity, still plowing with a wooden plow, still traveling on foot or horseback, and ignoring the advantages of steam, living but not learning.

Such is vanity, such is egotism, such is tradition. We want none of it. If all sick people were wealthy and able to come to me and remain with me until cured, I should advertise as I now do and remain in my institute. Such is not the case, and in order that all may reap the benefit of my knowledge and experience I go among the people.

Below you will find published the names and addresses of some of the recent cures that I have made. These people's afflictions were, under the ordinary physician's care, considered hopeless, and no prospects for a cure:

Miss Lillie Gustafson. Burnsides, Minn., cured of chronic catarrh, throat and lung trouble.

Hans Paulson, Sturgeon Lake, Minn., cured of chornic heart and nervous troubles.

Mrs. Herman Koopmeinus, Freeport, Minn., cured of chronic catarrh and a bad case of sore eyes. Had taken lots of other treatment; nothing had ever done her any good until she came to me.

Peter Gellinger, St. Cloud, Minn., cured of chronic disease of the liver, stomach and nervous affection.

M. J. Thornton, Chaffee, N. D., cured of stomach troubles and nervous weakness.

Miss Gina Sweckerson, Moorhead, Minn., cured of rupture in three treatments.

Edward Burns, Hawley, Minn., cured of heart and stomach troubles and nervous debility.

J. D. Maloney, Leaf Valley, Minn., cured of chronic eczema. Had tried many other forms of treatment.

Miss Emma Meyers, Hay Creek, Minn., cured of catarrh and stomach troubles.

Mrs. J. C. Wohlers, Lake City, Minn., cured of chronic female diseases. Had spent hundreds of dollars before had never had a particle of relief.

Mrs. John Gorman's son, Kellogg, Minn., cured of sore eyes and catarrh. Cured him in one treatment.

John C. Anderson, Pratt, Minn., cured of appendicitis. Other doctors wanted to perform an operation. Dr. Rea cured him in one month's treatment.

L. B. Stevens, Minneapolis, Minn., cured of bad bladder trouble and rheumatism.

A. O. Ralstad, Crookston, Minn., cured of catarrh and removed large growth from the nose.

Mrs. Marguerite McKee, Duluth, Minn., cured of cancer of the lip.

Mrs. Edward Hopkins, Duluth, Minn., cured of a complication of chronic troubles.

Mrs. Burgess, Plainview, Minn., cured of an aggravating and well developed case of chronic bronchitis. All other kinds of treatment had failed her.

D. Defenbaugh, 17 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minn., cured of chronic lung, bronchial and heart troubles in an advanced stage.

Miss Kittie Mason, East Grand Forks, Minn., cured of chronic blood troubles and eczema on the face. Other treatments had done her no good at all.

I will continue to visit the following towns every four weeks, as usual:

Duluth, Spalding hotel, Saturday March 24.

Minneapolis, 329 Boston block, March 26 to March 29.

St. Cloud, Minnesota house, Friday, March 30.

Little Falls, Buckman hotel, Saturday, March 31.

East Grand Forks, Central hotel, Monday, April 2.

Moorhead, Columbia hotel, Tuesday, April 3.

Breckenridge, Hotel Hyser, Wednesday, April 4.

Fergus Falls, Grand hotel, Thursday, April 5.

Alexandria, Letson hotel, Friday, April 6.

Sauk Center, Sauk Center hotel, Saturday, April 7.

Consultation and examination to those interested, $1.

DR. REA,

Louisville, Ky.

CLUB TO BE FORMED

A Movement Started For the Organization of a Bryan Club.

TO MEET SATURDAY

Is Expected to Take an Active Part In the Campaign This Year.

A movement has been started and is now under way for the organization of a Bryan club. The first meeting at which the club will be formally organized will be held next Saturday evening in the Hunter block hall at 8 o'clock. All who have been approached in the matter are taking hold of it with enthusiasm, and there is every prospect that the club will be large and flourishing and that it will take an active part in the campaign of this year.

The Republicans have been congratulating themselves that the fusion forces would be dismayed and reduced to a state of paralysis by the outcome of the recent city election, and that they would have an easy task to wipe out the fusion majority in this city this fall. They will get a severe shock if that is their calculation. Far from being discouraged, it has aroused them, and they will go into the campaign this fall with a spirit of determination such as they have not had in a long time. The Republican jubilation has given them feelings that they have not experienced, so far as local results are concerned, for a number of years, as the Republicans can well testify, and they do not propose to have to undergo them again. This club will take an active part in the campaign this fall, and there will be enough young and vigorous blood in it to keep the Republicans busy. They will know there is a fight in hand, anyway, if the plans of the men who have started its organization do not miscarry.

A general invitation is extended for all who believe in the principles which the club is to promote to be in attendance Saturday evening and join. The circulars which have been prepared for signature are as follows:

"The undersigned, believing in the principles set forth in the Chicago platform of 1896, and believing the great monopolies known as trusts to be detrimental to the best interests of the people, and believing that imperialism is directly opposed to a republican form of government; and believing in public ownership and operation of all natural monopolies, do hereto sign our names for the purpose of forming a club to be known as the Bryan club, that we may by united action do more effective work for our principles aforesaid, and as soon as said club meets to organize, agrees to pay to the treasurer thereof a membership fee of $1 to be used in paying expenses of said club."

Birdie Would Not Chirp.

Yesterday afternoon Detectives Benson and Troyer arrested Birdie McAllister, the dusky wife of Harry McAllster, the colored employe of Wall's Turkish bath parlors, who is in the county jail awaiting an examination on the charge of robbing a well known citizen of $465. Birdie was in the "hot room" at headquarters for several hours yesterday afternoon but refused to chirp. She was arraigned in police court this afternoon, charged with larceny in the first degree. Her examination was set for next Thursday afternoon and the bail fixed at $500.

St. Patrick's Day.

Tonight an entertainment in honor of St. Patrick's day will be given at the Lyceum, and the sale of seats already indicates a large house. A drama called "The Irish Agent" will be presented and there will be an address by Bishop McGolrick.

BUYS A TRANSPORT.

Washington, March 17.—The war department has purchased from the North American Mail Steamship company, the Columbia for use as a transport in the Pacific. The Columbia had been chartered by the army transport service from last August up to a short time ago, when she was released. She is now in San Francisco harbor.

A LA SIAMESE TWINS.

Cleveland, March 17.—Mrs. Isaac Rozensweig, of this city, has given girth to girl twins, joined together like the famous Siamese twins. The infants died soon after birth. The bodies are joined from the seventh rib to a point just below the hips. The left side of one of the children is joined to the right side of the other, the seventh rib of each being joined. The stomach and bowels of each are separate.

Good News For Epicures.

You May Eat Mr. Epicure to Your Heart's Content, You May Choose Your Dinner as Your Appetite Dictates, for a Remedy Worth Its Weight in Gold Will Make It All Right With Your Stomach.

The habit of abusing the stomach was practiced at a very early stage of history, and has continued with unabated popularity down to the present time. Despite the fact that over-eating causes Indigestion, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Flatulence, Biliousness, Nausea, Constipation and Liver Troubles, people still continue to eat more than is good for them three times a day. Those who find themselves unable to break off the habit of over-eating should frequently take a Beecham's Pill. By so doing they will clear the system of undigested food and wasted material, and avert all disorders of the digestive organs.

TO BE REAPPOINTED.

Members of Library Board Whose Terms Expire Will Be Continued.

The three members of the library board whose terms expire on April 1 will be reappointed. They are Mrs. C. H. Keyes, Dr. Charles L. Codding and William Hubbard. While nothing regarding their reappointments has been given out in an official way, it is reported on excellent authority that Mayor Hugo will submit these three names to the council next Monday evening, for confirmation. Their terms will be for three years each and during the coming year, at least the personnel of the board will not be changed unless by resignation. The board at present consists of R. S. Denfeld, R. C. Mitchell, Dr. C. L. Codding, W. T. Thompson, Mrs. C. H. Keyes, William M. Hubbard, Giles Gilbert, S. T. Harrison and Dr. Samuel Stocker.

Mesaba Bldg. OFFICES FOR RENT.
$7.50 TO $10.00 PER MONTH.
JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
REAL ESTATE. No. 1 First Nat'l. Bank Bldg.

The Population Increases.

Within the past few days, daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Golden, E West Third street; to Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Boland, 106 Twentieth avenue west; to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Anderson, 525 East Sixth street; to Mr. and Mrs. John Rogers, 223 Mesaba avenue; to Mr. and Mrs. William Lindberg, 815 West Michigan street, and to Mr. and Mrs. James Quigley, 106 Lincoln avenue.

The birth of sons have been reported to the following: Mr. and Mrs. Walter Grams, 831 East Sixth street; to Mr. and Mrs. Tony Jeanette, 2116 Piedmont avenue, and to Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Alexander, 123 West Fourth street.

An Aged Man Dies.

Alexander R. McDonald died shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon at his home in the Metropolitan block. He was about 80 years of age and during his many years' residence in this city made a large number of friends who will mourn his death. The deceased leaves a wife and four children, Mrs. Edward Dundon, Miss Mary McDonald, Miss Belle McDonald and Duncan McDonald. The remains will be taken to Bridgend, Ont., tomorrow evening for burial.

"Quad Stay" Patented.

The Eagle Quad stay construction was first brought out in 1899, and was used during the past season in building Eagle racing machines only, with a view of giving it the most severe test possible. This season the Quad stay is used in all the high grade Eagle bicycles that are sold by J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

Special Easter Music.

This year the program of music for Easter Sunday at the German Catholic church will be something entirely new to most music-loving people in Duluth. Mercandante's "Mass in B Flat" will be sung by the full choir and assisted by several well known soloists. As this is a splendid opportunity for singers who are not acquainted with the score mentioned, they are hereby offered the opportunity to take part in the program. Those who wish to do so may inform E. P. Kreimer, director. Rehearsals will be in the church, Sundays and Wednesdays, at 8:30 p. m., Third avenue east and Second street.

$5.00 Settlers' Rate $5.00.

The Northern Pacific railway will sell on March 14th, 20th and Aprol 4th, settler tickets at the low rate of $5.00. For particulars sall at city ticket office, 428 West Superior street.

$3.75

LOOKS CHEAP for this large Reed Rocker, but you will find our entire stock is marked the same way. Complete housefurnishing is a fad with us. We take special pains with such outfits and carry in stock Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and Ranges, Crockery, Draperies, Bedding, Tinware and Silverware—not one thing has been overlooked. You can leave your order today and tomorrow everything will be in place in your home.

TERMS: We don't ask all cash—only a small part, the rest in small payments that you will hardly notice.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.,

226 and 228 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

MERRY TO INQUIRE

Minister Merry Going to Managua to Investigate Canal Quarrel.

TO PROTECT RIGHTS

Of the Maritime Canal Company In Relation to Its Concession.

Washington, March 17.—United States Minister Merry, by direction of the state department, is now on his way from Costa Rico to Managua, the capital of Nicaragua. His mission is not, as has been supposed, connected with the reported issue between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, but relative entirely to canal matters.

Up to this time there has been no satisfactory outcome of the controversy between Nicaragua and the Maritime Canal company respecting the status of the latter's concession. The Nicaraguan government claims that the concession has expired by failure of the Maritime company to perform the amount of work required by the concession, in which case the Cragin-Eyre concession would supersede that of the Maritime Canal company. The latter company, however, contended that there had been no avoidable delay in the prosecution of the work and appealed for a decision by arbitration on this point, under a clause in the original concession providing means for settling disputes. Next, there was a quarrel between the company and the Nicaraguan government over the nationality of the arbitrators, and finally matters have become so involved that Minister Merry has been ordered to Managua to make a personal investigation and do what is proper to protect the interests of the Maritime Canal company.

TRY TO HEAD OFF WHEELER.

Efforts to Alter His Determination to Resign Commission.

Washington, March 17.—It is evident that an effort is being made by some of the administration officials to induce Gen. Wheeler to withdraw his request for immediate action upon his resignation. It is intimated that this effort is attributable solely to an interest in the personal welfare of the general. In this connection, it is recalled that the president has had in mind to ask congress for special legislation empowering him to retire Gen. Wheeler. Gen. Lee and another brigadier general of volunteers with the rank of brigadier general in the regular army. Some of the persons who are interested in the success of this movement feel that by immediate resignation and the prosecution of his present determination to attempt to secure his seat in the house of representatives, Gen. Wheeler will arouse antagonisms which may make it difficult or impossible thereafter to secure from the house the legislation needful to secure his retirement.

WORK AT PAGO PAGO.

Satisfactory Progress Being Made There, Commander Tilley Says.

Washington, March 17.—The navy department has received a report from Commander Tilley, of the Abarenda, who is temporarily looking after the interests of the United States in Tutuila. The officer reports that satisfactory progress is being made in the construction of the steel pier and buildings for the coaling station in Pago Pago harbor. He has little to say touching political conditions, but transmits a copy of a formal notification issued by him to the principal chief in Tutuila, declaring him that in the division of the Samoan group that stand with the three adjacent and smaller islands of the group, had fallen to the share of the United States, and the chief admitted were to be protected and assisted.

ANTI-TRUST RESOLUTIONS

Against American Steel and Wire and Federal Steel.

Washington, March 17.—Representative Richardson today introduced two more anti-trust resolutions, one against the American Steel and Wire company and the other against the Federal Steel company.

THE LEX-HEINZE BILL.

Prince Hohenlohe Confirmed In Opposition to the Measure.

Berlin, March 17.—The reichstag sat with closed doors today in order to discuss an amendment to the Lex-Heinze bill, dealing with contagious diseases.

On the resumption of the open session Prince Alexander Von Hohenlohe, son of the chancellor, declared that the government's reports and the supporters of the bill failed to change his convictions that the law was objectionable. In his opinion it was only calculated to deprive those who hitherto had been contented with idealistic work of their occupation and drive them into the ranks of the Social Democrats.

THREE CONVENTIONS.

Cincinnati, March 17.—Three city conventions were held today at the same time in this city. The Republicans nominated Julius Fleischman for mayor by acclamation. The Democratic and the Independent Republican conventions recessed until afternoon.

CANADA HONORS THE IRISH.

Toronto, Ont., March 17.—St. Patrick's day is being observed here and throughout the province with unusual enthusiasm. Everybody is wearing the shamrock, while the Irish flag is flying on all the public buildings. Services were held in the Catholic churches in South Africa. Concerts and banquets tonight by the different Irish societies will wind up the day.

STRATHCONAS SAIL.

Halifax, N. S., March 17.—The troop ship Monterey, with the Strathcona Horse regiment on board, did not sail until 12 o'clock today, having remained at anchor all night. A flotilla of steamers and other craft accompanied the Monterey down the mouth of the river and crowds on the piers cheered the departing soldiers as the transport passed.

WHITE CAPS OUT.

Columbia, S. C., March 17.—Last night Governor McSweeney received dispatches from Neeces, in Orangeburg county, stating that the community was terrified by White Caps. He was requested to send militia. The governor hurried the sheriff to the place and received a dispatch from him saying everything is quiet today.

West Duluth

There is a prospect with the coming of spring for West Duluth to have better street car service together with better cars. It is rumored that the company intends to run large double truck cars between West Duluth and Lakeside, allowing three hours for a round trip and in order to give regular service it would be necessary to double the number of cars which are now running. There has also been some talk of giving a 10-minute service.

Professor K. A. Ostergren will preach in Baptist hall tomorrow evening at the usual hour, 7:45 o'clock.

Rev. S. A. Jameson will conduct services tomorrow morning and evening in the Presbyterian church.

As Asbury M. E. church there will be preaching in the morning at 10:45. Sunday school at 12:10. Epworth league at 6:30. Evening service at 7:30. In the evening the pastor will deliver the fifth sermon in his series of sermons on the "Characters of the Bible."

Miss Verna Bronson gave a party yesterday afternoon in honor of her fourth birthday. Those present were: Etehelwyn Phelps, Dorris Phelps, Eva Cochran, Vera Hendricks, Blaine Huntoon, George Mallory, Florence Otta and Lorain Bradley. Refreshments were served for the young folks after an afternoon spent at games and music.

Mrs. Carl Wilen, of Smithville, died Thursday morning of paralysis after a prolonged illness.

L. L. Burton, of Ashland, Wis., moved to West Duluth on Thursday.

The Zenith Telephone company expects to have the West Duluth system ready for operation Monday.

H. R. Patterson and M. Tims have purchased the livery stable run by Simonds & Armstrong, with the intention of running the barn now owned by Mr. Patterson together with their new barn.

Joseph Cassidy, engineer for the Le Sure Lumber company, returned Thursday from a trip in the East.

George R. Stuntz is slowly improving and his friends now have some hopes of his recovery.

Mrs. Thomas Jamison, of Proctorknott, died Thursday. The funeral takes place from the family residence Sunday afternoon. The remains are to be buried in the Oneota cemetery.

Mrs. Penny Berglund died Thursday evening at 6:45 o'clock at her home at Sixty-fifth avenue west and Wasera street, aged 40 years. The funeral will take place tomorrow.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS.

American and English Teams Will Play By Cable.

New York, March 17.—Once more American and Great Britain will contend in a chess match in which the moves will be transmitted by cable. While the American teams, which is composed of the best exponents of the game to be found in this country, will contend their games under the auspices of the Brooklyn Chess club, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, the Britishers will play at the Cafe Monico, George Newnes president of the British Chess club, London. To hold the trophy permanently, a team must win it three times. So far, each side has won the trophy twice.

The teams will be made up as follows: America—S. W. Bampton, J. F. Curry, E. Delmar, A. B. Hodges, E. Hyme, F. J. Marshutz, Newton Newman, H. N. Pillsbury, J. W. Showalter, H. G. Voight. Umpire at London, L. Hoffer. Great Britain—H. E. Atkins, H. E. Bellingham, J. H. Blackburne, E. M. Jackson, H. Jacobs, T. F. Lawrence, E. J. Lee Mills, H. W. Trenchard, W. W. Ward. Umpire at Brooklyn, W. P. Shipley.

BIDS REJECTED.

Washington, March 17.—The secretary of the treasury today rejected all bids for the erection of a public building at Helena, Mont., for the reason that the appropriation was insufficient. The secretary will ask congress for an increase in the appropriation to meet the increase in the cost of material and labor.

FIRE AT TROY.

Troy, Ohio, March 17.—Fire last night destroyed an entire square including seven business houses. The losses will reach from $75,000 to $100,000. Several explosions occurred during the fire. Insurance light, so far as known.

DECISION ON LEAD.

Washington, March 17.—Acting Attorney General J. K. Richards has rendered an opinion in which he holds, in effect, that the limit in the provisions in paragraph 81 of the tariff act of July 24, 1897, which provides that the refined metal produced from imported lead must be exported or the regular duties paid thereon within six months from the date of the receipt of the ore, must be reckoned from the date the ore was received at th smelter and not from the date the ore was received at the port of entry.

GETTING TOGETHER.

Altoona, Pa., March 17.—The miners and operators were in secret conference all morning, but failed to reach an agreement on the wage scale. Considerable progress was made and both sides confidently expect that an agreement will be reached later in the day.

JURY DISAGREED.

Louisville, Ky., March 17.—The jury in the case of H. H. Mullens, F. W. Crites, J. J. O'Neil and Bob Lock, charged in the United States court with intimidating colored voters at the last election after being out forty-six hours, failed to reach an agreement, and was discharged by Judge Evans today. Judge Evans issued a rule against John Rohrman, Jr., and United States Marshal A. D. James, to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court. Rohrman, who was one of the jurors, is charged with leaving the jury room while the case was under consideration and the marshal is charged with negligence for permitting the offense.

Half the Pleasures in Life come through the ear.

The only way to preserve these pleasures in their perfection, and enjoy them at will is by owning a genuine

EDISON Phonograph

The STANDARD $20

Produces the same results as the other famous models of the Genuine Edison Phonograph. Makes records; reproduces records. Equipped with shaving device. Simplest, most durable, and cheapest complete talking-machine.

The GEM $7.50 The GEM

Call on or address for further particulars

B. F. HATHAWAY, Local Agent,

210 Trust Co. Bldg., Duluth.

Spinal Disease Cured in Four Months

Richard D. Creech, of 1062 Second Street, Appleton, Wisconsin, says:

"Our son Willard was absolutely helpless. His lower limbs were paralyzed, and when we used electricity he could not feel it below his hips. Finally my mother, who lives in Canada, wrote advising the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I bought some. This was when our boy had been on the stretcher for an entire year and helpless for nine months. In six weeks after taking the pills we noted signs of vitality in his legs, and in four months he was able to go to school. It was nothing else in the world that saved the boy than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."—*From the Crescent, Appleton, Wis.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

DR. W. W. SCHIFFMAN, Dentist 'Tel. 909.

Crown and bridge-work replaces lost teeth without the use of plates. Our work in that line is unexcelled, and is adjusted without the slightest pain. Come and see our samples of work; have your teeth examined and estimates made FREE OF CHARGE. 508-512 Burrows Bldg., cor. 3rd Ave. W. and Superior St.

Take Time By the Forelock

In your plumbing work and provide against any break or leakage or imperfection in the future. Imperfect plumbing is worse than none at all, because it gives you a feeling of security that the facts don't warrant. Perfect plumbing work is the only kind we undertake—the only kind we execute, and our prices will prove money saving to you. Inquire about our work and prices.

Farrell & Turnbull,

'Phone 322. 125 East Superior St

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup St. Funeedamy printing, see R. P. Co.

Attorney William R. Spencer has located his offices in 410-11 First National Bank building.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

C. K. Keith of the United States geological survey is in the city preparing for a summer's work among the mines on the Mesaba range. Last year Mr. Keith was with the party that made the survey of the Vermilion range.

Miss Ida Graham, of 34 First avenue west, leaves for the East this evening to attend the Eastern displays of imported gowns.

Court Eastern Star of the United Order of Foresters is making arrangements for a cinch party and cake walk to be given next Friday evening at Hunter hall.

A marriage license has been issued to Charlie Kekalin and Sophia Kevista.

J. Janzig, tailor, has removed to Hunter block, from Board of Trade.

Gen. Roberts seems to be the whole thing. So is Kelly, when it comes to cleaning hats and clothing clean.

Alderman Samuel H. Rothermel and Edwin C. Little, representing the citizens of Lakeside, called on the board of public works today to petition for an extension and improving of East Jefferson street. The board took the matter under advisement and will probably take the matter up with the council in a short time.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. J. A. Clarey leaves for the East this evening.

Miss Zelma Olson has left the Business university to accept the position of stenographer for Patton & Frank, architects.

Dr. McAuliffe received word today from Saint La Salle that he is improving rapidly. California air is agreeing with him, and he is able to be around and enjoy himself very well.

C. D. O'Brien, the St. Paul attorney, is at the Spalding today.

W. F. Street, of Bemidji, was at the St. Louis today.

CHAMBERLAIN DENOUNCED.

Jamaicans Excoriate Him For His Policy Toward Fruit Growers.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 17.—At a public meeting held at Port Antonio last night, the policy of Mr. Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, toward the fruit growers, was denounced and a resolution was passed pledging the meeting to assist in paying the expenses of delegates to be sent to England for the purpose of making representations on the subject to the imperial government.

CHINESE MUST GO.

Washington, March 17.—Gen. Otis has rescinded instructions heretofore issued from the headquarters of the department of the Pacific, permitting the employment of Chinese as litter or burden bearers for troops in the field or on the march. All Chinese still employed in that capacity will be discharged from the service. Gen. Otis has also ordered to be revoked the order allowing for the expenditure of a specific amount of money from the public civil fund for the purchase of diet for the regimental sick, no advantage having been taken of the said allowance.

TRAINING SHIP.

Washington, March 17.—The Topeka will be fitted out for training purposes at the Boston navy yard at an estimated cost of $25,000.

EGG NOG.

A geuine Southern egg-nog calls for a dozen eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately until very light. Add to the yolks twelve tablespoonfuls of sugar, a half pint of rum and a pint of brandy. This porportion of spirits may be altered or modified to suit individual preference. One glass of brandy and one of whisky are frequently used. A little nutmeg is grated in and a quart of cream gradually stirred into the mixture. Sometimes three pints of rich milk are preferred to the cream. The whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth are added last. The drink is served in tall glasses and with a rich cake.

Frederick Hoffman Recital

Pilgrim Congregational church Friday evening, March 23.

The Philippine natives run pell-mell,
At the sound of our Yankee yell,
But, oh, what a gait they'll have, maybe,
After taking Rocky Mountain Tea.
Ask your druggist.

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"HYOMEI"

IS THE ONLY TREATMENT
WHICH WILL PROTECT YOU AGAINST

Colds, Coughs, Catarrh,

Bronchitis and Pneumonia.

HYOMEI

Is the only GUARANTEED Cure for these Diseases.

Remember That

HYOMEI breaks up **Coughs** and **Colds** in one night.

HYOMEI will cure **Catarrh** quickly and surely.

HYOMEI permanently cures **Bronchitis** and **Asthma.**

HYOMEI is perfectly harmless.

The **Hyomei** Inhaler can be carried in the vest pocket.

The following are samples from among thousands of letters:

A Prominent Man Cured of Chronic Bronchitis.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.: Philadelphia, Pa.
Dear Sirs—For a long time I was afflicted with a serious trouble of the bronchial tubes and larnyx, a prominent symptom being cough. Treatment by the ordinary methods did not seem to help me at all. My physician alarmed me by cautioning me to be very careful as there was danger of its extending to my lungs. HYOMEI vigorously used entirely cured me.
Very truly yours,
R. D. TAYLOR, U. S. N., 3512 Haverford Ave.

Cured His Cough.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO.: Richmond, Va.
Gentlemen—Your HYOMEI cannot be beaten. I was suffering from a dry hacking cough which literally tore my throat to pieces. I obtained a Hyomei Inhaler and was relieved almost immediately. In three days my cough had entirely disappeared.
Yours truly, T. V. MOORE.

Hyomei Alone is the Only Cure. **Five days' treatment free to all sufferers.**

Hyomei is sold by all druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Complete Outfits, $1.00; Trial Outfits, 25c. THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

BOTH WERE FINED.

Two Colored Women Fined By the Municipal Court.

The three women that were in police court yesterday morning were there again today. Bessie Carter, colored, was sentenced to pay a fine of $15 or spend ten days in the county jail for having adulterated morals. Fannie Clark, also a violent brunette, was sentenced to pay $54 or go to the county jail for a month for keeping a disorderly bungalow.

The blithesome Mrs. Mary Thomas has her examination continued to next Tuesday and was committed to the county jail until she should raise the $50 bail imposed yesterday.

Nelson Reed and Jim Tracy, the latter with a yellow-tinted dazzler in the bosom of his pink-and-blue striped shirt, were both sent up for ten days' labor for drunkenness. Tracy went to sleep on the Bowery last night and an officer came along and began to sprinkle him with the attar of roses and violets, but when he started to throw ten gallons of whisky on him Tracy woke up to protest against such wastefulness and found that he was sleeping on the cold, chilly station house floor.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

UPHOLDING THE COW.

Food Commission is After the Users of Oleomargarine.

The dairy and food commissioners of this city are determined to uphold the integrity of the cow as a buttermaker, and that is the reason why the municipal court receipts have been so large in the past week or two. Oleomargarine and butterine is not prohibited if properly labeled, so that all who eat may read, but when the letters are not in a conspicuous place it goes hard with the boarding house keeper, grocer or restauranter who use the oleomargarine in the place of butter.

The morning Mrs. Mary Kolodzeske was fined $22.50 for using oleomargarine on a boarding house table without properly notifying the boarders what they were eating, and Mrs. Kolodzeske said that she herself supposed it was creamery butter until the pure food man showed her that it was not. A number of similar arrests have been made recently, and in fact there were no flagrant violations of the law charged, but most of the arrests are directly attributed to ignorance of the pure food statute.

The Revival Services.

The revival services held during the past week in the First Methodist church have been of a most gratifying character. Large crowds have attended each evening and a deep interest taken in the services. Short, pointed and effective addresses have been made by those in charge, and the singling under the direction of Mr. Woodward has been especially helpful. The meetings of the past week are pronounced the most successful in years and will be continued next week.

Park Point Fire.

The home of Detective Donald Irvine, at 1429 Lake avenue south, Park Point, was destroyed by fire between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning. The house was a 2-story frame. The fire was first noticed in the hallway by Mrs. Irvine and within a few moments the entire stairway was in flames. A little of the furniture and some clothing was gotten out, but the home burned so quickly that practically everything was lost and only $300 insurance was carried on the house and furnishings. Mr. Irvine had not estimated his loss this morning, but a friend said that it would be over $1200. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective chimney.

Artistic
Wall Papers.

H. A. HALL & CO.

DECORATORS.

Telephone 634. 16 East Superior St.

MARSHALL MUST WALK.

Will Go Out April 1 and John Cameron Likely to Go In.

Court Officer C. J. Marshall will not be connected with the municipal court on April 1, and he will be succeeded by John Cameron. Mr. Marshall, it is said, has received a brief note from Mayor Hugo saying that on April 1 his services would not be required on the police force. He was appointed four years ago by Mayor Truelsen. While it has not been announced officially or semi-officially that John Cameron is to be Mr. Marshall's successor, it seems to be a settled fact about the city hall. Mr. Marshall's free silver sentiments are said to have caused his downfall, but that is only a matter of political speculation. John Cameron was prominently identified with the Republican interests during the recent campaign, as in many campaigns past, and his selection seems to meet with universal approval among the Republicans.

To Talk on Trusts.

The Unity club will hold its regular meeting Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the Unitarian church. The speaker for the evening will be Charles A. Towne, who will deliver an address on "Trusts." A large attendance is expected, and the meeting is open.

St. Patrick's Day Entertainment.

Remember the St. Patrick's day entertainment at the Lyceum this evening, consisting of an oration by Bishop McGolrick, an excellent drama by talented artists, and Irish music by Flaaten's orchestra.

DON'T FAIL

to see us before you buy that house or lot, for we can save you money.

LITTLE & NOLTE.

New Man Put On.

There was a strange face in a policeman's uniform at West Duluth last night. Peter Nowack was put on in the place of Officer Collins, who was dismissed a few days ago. Charles Suss was to have taken this place, but Mr. Suss returned his star to police headquarters and announced that he would not accept the appointment. He is a Polish citizen, and it was rumored among the Polanders that he was to take the place of Officer Rosek, dismissed several days ago. It is understood that Mr. Suss resigned after considerable pressure was brought to bear on him at the hands of ex-Officer Rosek's friends. Officer Nowack is also of Polish descent, but was born in this country.

Missionary Union.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the Women's Missionary union will be held in the Lester Park Methodist church, on Tuesday, March 20, at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. Esther Smith will give a short account of her missionary work in South Africa. The program will be as follows:

Devotional exercises .....
Minutes of last meeting .....
Reports from churches .....
Solo .....
Miss McKay.
"Missions in South Africa" .....
Mrs. Esther Smith.
"Little Indian" .....
Mrs. Richardson.
Roll call .....
"Dr. Mary Eddy's Medical Work in Syria" .....
Mrs. Holbrook.
Solo .....
Miss McKay.
"Little Helpers" .....
Branch of Episcopal church.

Jewelry at Auction.

G. A. Klein, the jeweler, has decided to close out his entire stock of jewelry at auction, commencing next Tuesday. This will be an opportunity to buy jewelry that should be taken advantage of.

News Tribune Company Loses.

Judge Ensign in district court yesterday afternoon directed the jury to return a verdict in favor of W. T. Africa and against the Duluth News Tribune company for $1108. In Judge Dibell's court the case of William A. Schull against A. W. Anderson, to recover $1000 damages for alleged assault, was on trial when court adjourned to Monday morning. Frederick A. Teall appears for the plaintiff and Fryberger & Johanson for the defendant.

Yesterday afternoon the jury in the case against Victor Dewarte, charged with grand larceny in the first degree, returned a verdict of guilty of grand larceny in the second degree, with a recommendation to the mercy of the court.

Don't Forget.

Free health talk, Y. M. C. A. hall, Tuesday, March 20, 2:30 p. m., to mothers and daughters. Madame Barnard.

ELECTION CONTEST

Wrangle Over the Payment of Fees Occupied the Whole Forenoon.

THEY MUST REPORT

So Judge Dibell Requires Inspectors, But Stenographer Gets His Cash.

The election contest of Henry Truelsen against T. W. Hugo was taken up in district court this morning before Judge Dibell. The contest on the charter is to be heard also, but the mayoralty contest was taken up first. Judge Moer appeared for Mr. Truelsen, and T. J. Davis and C. S. Wilson for Mr. Hugo. Henry F. Greene appeared in behalf of the charter and John A. Keyes against it.

No progress was made this morning on the contest, as the entire session was occupied in clearing the way of the obstructions put upon it by the commissioners who made the recount, and their stenographer, A. A. Farrington. The commissioners, except C. E. Shannon, refused to file the report of the recount until they were paid, and the stenographer, who had the report, refused to deliver it until he had been paid. As a result of the forenoon's work, Judge Dibell ruled that while he did not like the idea, it appeared that the contestant had complied with the law in filing a bond, and that the commissioners must file their report and wait until the determination of the case to see who must settle for their labors. As to the stenographer, however, he held that he must be paid before he could be compelled to produce the report, and that was the way the matter stood at noon. Judge Moer agreed to pay half the stenographer's fees at 2 o'clock, when the matter was to be taken up again. Then the commissioners were to sign the report, and the report would be ready to proceed with the contest.

The proceedings opened this morning with a large crowd of attorneys and others in attendance, including Charles A. Towne, who has been called as a witness in behalf of Mr. Hugo. George F. Chester, clerk of the district court, was the first witness, and he testified that no report had been filed by the commissioners. C. E. Shannon, one of the commissioners, was then called to the stand. He had a report made up by himself, in which were the matters that all of the commissioners had agreed upon. It was offered in evidence, and Mr. Davis objected, because it was not in accordance either with the order appointing the commissioners or with the statute. Judge Moer said that the commissioners had been ordered to make their report forthwith, and it appeared that they had failed to do so. The inspectors were in contempt of court, he said, and he wanted to get the matter before the court in the only way that seemed open.

Mr. Davis said that if the other commissioners were in contempt Mr. Shannon was also, as he had filed no report. To obviate this Judge Moer had the report of Mr. Shannon withdrawn as an exhibit and filed. Then it was offered again, and again was it objected to. Judge Dibell sustained the objection, holding that it was necessary to have the report of all the commissioners. If it was not in court the contestant had an easy remedy at hand. Judge Moer was not allowed to prove by the witness how many ballots had been kept out for the court to pass upon.

Judge Moer then asked for an order for the commissioners to show cause why they should not sign the report, and it was suggested that the matter be put over to 2 o'clock for the purpose of serving that order.

Judge Dibell said there was no use mincing matters. It was a matter of newspaper talk that the trouble was over fees. The commissioners had been appointed to help the court out by assessing its work, and the court was entitled to that report. If the contestant was entitled to have the report without paying the fees he should have it, if not he would not get it. That matter had better be settled before the case went any further, and the court would issue the order to show cause without any further preliminaries.

Reporter Farrington here suggested that he thought the commissioners could be found by calling up telephone 314, so an adjournment was taken to 11 o'clock to await their appearance. Shortly after that hour E. F. Alford, another commissioner, appeared and he was called to the stand and asked by Mr. Davis why he had not signed the report. He said it was because the fees had not been paid. This raised the question whether the commissioners were entitled to their pay at this time or not, and after an argument, in which Mr. Davis took the stand that they were entitled to compensation now, Judge Dibell held that they were not entitled to it under the law, though he said that he did not think the law was just in that respect. As to the stenographer, however, he held that he must be paid, and the fee was fixed at $70, seven days' work at $10 per day. It was agreed that the mayoralty and charter contestants should each bear half of this expense. Mr. Farrington stated that his fee for the report was $50, $25 for each report, one in the charter contest and another in the mayoralty contest. Both Judge Moer and Mr. Greene protested against this and asked that the stenographer be sworn, as they did not believe the work was worth that.

Mr. Farrington explained that he had charged for copies for the attorneys, but they disclaimed having ordered any, so abandoned that claim. Judge Dibell said that he would allow the regular statutory charge per folio for the work. This was to be determined this afternoon.

An adjournment was taken to 2 o'clock, when, after this matter was cleared away and the report signed, the report was read and the disputed ballots were brought in for the court to pass upon them. In some cases the points will involve considerable argument, and it was considered very doubtful whether the matter would be finished this afternoon.

The report of the commissioners on the recount for mayor shows 3164 votes counted for Hugo, 3147 counted for Truelsen and ninety-six referred to the court. On the votes counted, therefore, Hugo has a majority of seventeen. Truelsen has a majority of the ballots referred, however, and the issue of the contest depends upon the court's action upon the [referre] ballots. The report by wards and precincts is as follows:

FIRST WARD.

	Hugo.	Truelsen.
First precinct	72	52
Second precinct	55	50
Third precinct	136	95
Fourth precinct	157	133
Fifth precinct	37	46
Total	459	376
Referred, 6		
Total	459	376
Referred, 19.		

SECOND WARD.

First precinct	122	123
Second precinct	121	129
Third precinct	99	107
Fourth precinct	107	141
Total	449	500
Referred, 10.		

THIRD WARD.

First precinct	89	111
Second precinct	117	119
Third precinct	105	89
Fourth precinct	101	99
Total	372	418
Referred, 10.		

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct	57	41
Second precinct	44	69
Third precinct	44	96
Fourth precinct	74	91
Fifth precinct	80	61
Total	279	319
Referred, 12.		

FIFTH WARD.

First precinct	160	127
Second precinct	112	91
Third precinct	84	78
Fourth precinct	82	85
Fifth precinct	33	40
Total	471	431
Referred, 15.		

SIXTH WARD.

First precinct	32	19
Second precinct	74	78
Third precinct	35	32
Fourth precinct	124	165
Fifth precinct	36	47
Sixth precinct	20	38
Total	349	317
Referred, 6.		

SEVENTH WARD.

First precinct	145	70
Second precinct	97	106
Third precinct	79	67
Fourth precinct	45	50
Fifth precinct	74	89
Total	440	382
Referred, 14.		

EIGHTH WARD.

First precinct	78	99
Second precinct	46	37
Third precinct	52	60
Fourth precinct	90	65
Fifth precinct	44	53
Sixth precinct	13	8
Seventh precinct	27	41
Eighth precinct	25	11
Total	345	374
Referred, 11.		

TOTAL FOR CITY.

First ward	459	376	19
Second ward	449	500	10
Third ward	372	418	5
Fourth ward	279	349	12
Fifth ward	471	431	15
Sixth ward	349	317	6
Seventh ward	440	382	14
Eighth ward	345	374	11
Total	3,164	3,147	96

At the request of the contestee another ballot, heretofore counted for Truelsen, has been added to the list submitted to the court. The ballot, which was from the Fourth precinct of the First ward, was marked in regular form except that the voter wrote "yes" on the charter and the claim is made that it was marked for identification.

LODGES ARE CONSOLIDATED.

Sons of Herman Unite In One Body ---A Public Installation.

There are now two lodges of the Sons of Herman in the city, and they are to be consolidated into one lodge, and this will be known as North Pole lodge, No. 32. A ladies' auxiliary will also be organized, and this will be known as North Star lodge, No. 15. High officials will come here from St. Paul and Minneapolis to take part in the ceremony of installing the new officers of the lodge on Tuesday evening next at Turner hall. This installation will be open, and afterward there will be a dance.

The members of the lodge are very much pleased with the outlook and think that a prosperous existence is open to the forces now united in one strong body. They will push its interests energetically.

EVERYBODY TAKE NOTICE!

BIG AUCTION SALE!

A BIG STOCK OF JEWELRY!

G. A. Klein, the Jeweler, has decided to remodel his store. New ceiling, new floor and new fixtures will be put in, making it necessary to vacate the room while the improvement is going forward.

To save moving the stock, and that I may start in the remodeled room with an entire new line, I have decided to close my entire stock of

Jewelry, Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Cut Glass, Bric-a-Brac, Etc., at Auction, Commencing Next Tuesday Afternoon at 2 p.m.

You know the quality of goods carried. At this sale the opportunity will be afforded of buying at your own price. Nothing reserved. Sale includes all the Gorham, all the Whiting Sterling Silver goods, and all the Limoges French China.

Everything goes. Be sure you are here.

G. A. KLEIN, The Jeweler

325 West Superior Street.

The Railroad Objects.

The Northern Pacific Railway company this morning filed its answer to the proceedings for the collection of real estate taxes for 1898 upon its lands in this county not used for railroad purposes. The property has been taxed under the Anderson law, and the answer interposes the objection upon which these defenses have relied, that the railroads are exempt from other taxes upon their payment of the gross earnings tax, and that the law providing for the taxation of their lands is void because it is contrary to the provision of the United States constitution that prohibits states from passing laws impairing contracts.

Law Is Against It.

Inspector G. H. LeSage is calling the attention of the dairymen of the city to the fact that they have no right under the law to sell the milk of cattle fed with brewery grains. This has been done in this city to a considerable extent, he finds, but it is not to be done any more, and he will prosecute all whom he finds doing it. The law is very explicit on the point, and there is a good-sized fine provided for those who disobey it.

The Price Still Jumps.

The demand for memberships in the board of trade is growing, and today as high as $160 was paid for one. This is an advance of $60 within the week. The number is limited now, and there is a chance that before long the price may be at $500, which is the listed value.

MADE TO FEEL AT HOME.

One of the old-time Southern negroes went to Boston to make his fortune. After a week of walking up and down he found himself penniless, and no work in sight, says the Atlanta Constitution. Then he went from house to house: "Ef you please, suh," he began, when his ring at the front door was answered. "Can't you give a po' culled man work ter do, or somepin' ter eat?"

And the polite answer invariably was: "No, Mister—very sorry, but have nothing for you."

Every one who answered his ring addressed him as "Mr.," but shut their doors and hearts against him.

Finally he rang the bell at my front door? Go round the backyard way to the kitchen, and the cook'll give you something—you black"——

But just there the old man fell on his knees, exclaiming:

"Thank de Lawd, I foun' my own white folks at las'! Thank de Lawd, I foun' 'em—I done foun' 'em!"

OLD LIGHTHOUSES AND LIFEBOATS

A search of the record of that venerable corporation, Trinity house, London, shows that it is just 90 years since the first lighthouse was erected at Lowestoft, and this is noted as the first regular lighthouse on the coasts of Great Britain. The next lighthouse to be erected was at Winterton, in 1616. The Lowestoft has had, moreover, the unique distinction of possessing the first lifeboat. It was in 1809, just 200 years after the first lighthouse was built there, that the first lifeboat was dispatched on her initial errand of mercy from Lowestoft.

St. Patrick's Day Entertainment.

Remember the St. Patrick's day entertainment at the Lyceum this evening, consisting of an oration by Bishop McGolrick, an excellent drama by talented artists, and Irish music by Flaaten's orchestra.

IN A LION'S DEN.

On the peak of "Devil's Home" as a large mountain eight miles from here is called, lived until recently Antone Cayagus, a half-breed, who had an experience which few men survive, says a Molina, Col., correspondent of the Denver News. His late mountain home is surrounded by an almost perpendicular wall of rock 250 feet high. To gain its summit the traveler must take a narrow trail and the ascent can only be made on hands and knees the greater part of the way.

About two years ago a band of horses was stolen in Corban county, Wyo., and driven across the Colorado line. Immediately a posse of armed cowboys started in pursuit and succeeded in capturing a man by the name of White, one of the thieves, the other, a half-breed Mexican, was not to be found anywhere. When White was questioned as to his partner in crime he replied that he was the only one that stole the horses, but his partner had joined him a few hours afterward, not knowing the horses were stolen. The half-breed's name was Antone Cayagus, better known as "Two-fingered Tony."

White was given a preliminary hearing and turned loose after promising to leave the country.

The Mexican was badly frightened, and fearing the iron hand of the law, came to this country on foot. He made his way to the top of "The Devil's Home" and erected a cabin and has been living there ever since. No one knew the mountain was inhabited until last week, when a band of cowboys riding at the foot of the mountain found him lying senseless between two large rocks. He was carried to the nearest ranch house and properly cared for. In a few days he was able to tell his story and a most horrible one it was.

As the wild animals were numerous and he did not possess a rifle, he decided to build a house among the rocks, making a sort of cave with a large boulder at the opening to serve as a door so that no animals could get in. This he did, making a lever with a strong pole and prying the rock to one side when he wished to pass through the opening, always being careful to close it after him. Antone had only a bowie knife and ax as weapons of defense. These he kept near him at all times. During the day he hunted ground hogs and conies, his only food, and once he succeeded in killing a deer.

Last week after having walked all day in pursuit of game and having met with no success, he returned to his cave to find it already occupied. As he neared the entrance he discovered that he had forgotten to pry the rock back to its place after coming out in the morning. A low growl from the cave reached his ear, causing him to leap behind a large rock just as the shaggy head of a large male grizzly bear made its appearance through the opening. After sniffing around for a few minutes the bear trotted off without looking back.

Antone, thinking his way was now clear, entered the cave, but after advancing about eight feet he discovered that a fight seemed to be going on in the rear end of his house.

Hastily turning back he at once pried the door open, but stood face to face with his previous visitor.

The bear immediately rose up prepared to vanquish his foe in short order, but the half-breed was ready and struck the bear in his throat with his bowie knife and leaped past it. His leap was not necessary, for the knife had done its work well and the bear rolled over and died without a sound.

By this time it was getting dark and growls and yelps of other animals in the woods were numerous.

The cold was becoming unbearable and the half-breed knew if something was not soon done to relieve him he would be frozen to death, and if not frozen, torn to pieces by wild beasts. So summoning up all the courage he could command he again entered the cave. All was still inside, and thinking that the animals had departed he was just congratulating himself when he was knocked to one side by a large body coming in contact with him. He started to retreat, it being so dark that nothing was discernible, when he was knocked aside again, this time by the foot of some animal, the claws tearing the flesh from his left arm. Bleeding and almost frantic he made a lunge at his assailant with his knife, striking a bone and breaking the blade close to the handle. His enemy turned and fled through the opening and Antone sank to the floor in a faint from fatigue and the loss of blood. How long he lay there he does not remember, but when he recovered his senses the sun was shining through the door of his cave. Turning his head he saw in the center of the cave lay a large female mountain lion suckling her young. After several efforts the half-breed succeeded in raising himself to a sitting posture; the lion taking no notice of him whatever. Still weak and without weapons of any kind Antone tried to get out of the cave. As he advanced towards the lions the old one intercepted him by gently pushing him back with her paw without showing any anger.

Cayagus, not looking for this unexpected turn of affairs, endeavored to pass, but still the lion persisted in his remaining in the rear. At this juncture a low growl was heard at the entrance and the old lion turned and made a terrific lunge at some object at the entrance of the cave. A battle ensued, the young lions meanwhile whining in terror. At last the sounds ceased, and Antone, stepping to the front of the cave, saw the old lion in the last agonies of death and a huge grizzly slowly crawling between a large crevice in the rocks.

Antone started down from the mountain. Slowly making his way through the snow he succeeded in reaching the bottom, but was utterly exhausted. Crawling between some rocks he was ready to die when he was picked up by some cowboys.

Cayagus is now under a doctor's care and will soon be able to be around again, but says he will never again venture on that mountain alone and without weapons.

PERSIA'S PAPER ARMY.

Persia's army on paper number seventy-seven battalions of infantry, forming a total force of 60,000 marionettes More than half of the whole army is constantly away on leave without pay, as a measure of economy, while the remainder is equipped with old-fashioned weapons, a large number of which are flintlocks. The artillery is in such a rudimentary state that it is not classed as a separate service. Men, horses, and cannon are equally unserviceable, and out of every thousand muskets that Persia possesses, not more than forty are of any use at all. The cavalry is the most effectively organized. In that country of the ancient Parthians, the man and his horse look like Centaurs. The Persian cavalry, according to official figures, numbers 150 officers and 200,000 men. In any case, however, they never muster more than 20,000 under arms, and, even for a mobolization, it would be difficult to get together more than that number. It may be remarked parenthetically that, if Persia, were invaded by Russia, three-fourths of the war-footing would vanish into thin air.

CARBOLIC ACID.

The South African war has caused a great scarcity of carbolic acid in America, and the price has gone up from 18 cents to 40 cents a pound in 500-pound-barrel lots. Philadelphia makes a little of the acid, but the bulk of the world's supply comes from the gas plants at London and Manchester. Carbolic acid is the base from which picric acid is made, and of picric acid is made the smokeless powder with which the Boers are driving bullets into Tommy Atkins. Therefore, in behalf of Tommy, England has put an embargo on carbolic acid, to prevent French, German and Belgian powder makers from getting it. None of the acid has left England since Jan. 11, says the New York Mail and Express.

When this country was fighting Spain in the recent war the shipment of chloride of potash from England, of sulphur from Italy and nitrate of soda from South American ports was restricted in the same manner. These articles are used in the manufacture of explosives. As New York is the distributing center of carbolic acid, there has been a good deal of speculation going on among the dealers in the article.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

AMUSEMENTS.

FREE ILLUSTRATED HEALTH TALK to mothers and daughters, at Y. M. C. A. Hall, Tuesday, March 20, 2:30 p. m. Subject: "Health and Beauty."

Duluth Real Estate---Best Investment In the World.

REALTY MARKET

Week Has Been Active With a Good Many Sales Recorded.

BACK TO THE NORMAL

That Is How Agents Term the Advance In Rents and Prices.

This has been an active week in the market of realty. A good number of excellent sales were closed, the market has been active in all lines and the predominating feature has been the universal rise in rents, or the getting back to a normal basis, as the agents prefer to express it.

Rents are going up, as practically every tenant knows. Dwelling houses and flats are renting easily at from 10 to 20 per cent higher than last spring. Central business property has jumped from 15 to 25 per cent and the tendency is toward greater firmness. However, the realty men, who find it easier to raise rents than their tenants do to raise the price, object to having this called an advance. It is "a gradual return from hard time emergency rates." At any rate, the property owner may expect a reasonably fair income from his investment even with such a gradual return to the normal basis.

Particularly among the more desirable flats has there been a marked "evening-up process" in the way of raised rates.

Already the effect of increased rents is being felt in the active purchase of property, which insures a good building trade, especially of residences during the coming season. Park Point, too, will benefit by the raise and there is already a great rush of inquiries for cottages for the summer months.

* * *

The sale of the Duluth Trust company building to M. H. Alworth, of this city, for $65,00, of which mention was made in this column last week, was put on record. Another important deed filed was by the New York Mutual Life Insurance company to Col. E. C. Gridley in which the property known as lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 15, Portland division, isc placed in the name of the Duluth man in consideration of $100,655.44.

* * *

Among other sales was the residence property of part of lots 1 and 2, block 90, Endion division, which was sold by Charles P. Craig & Co. to William T. Thompson for $3500.

* * *

The Howe Lumber company, for a consideration of $2000 transferred to N. S. Hillman a part of lot 1 and the west half of lot 2, block 90, Endion division.

For $3000 Agnes J. McBean purchased from A. J. Lyons the property known as lot 8, block 2, of Fleischman & Cramer's rearrangement of block 56, Duluth proper, Third division.

Lot 92, of block 33, Duluth proper, Third division, was sold during the week to Charles A. Simpson for $2500. This property was owned by T. M. Brown.

Charles B. Atwater sold to Chester A. Congdon the fine residence porperty known as lots 15 and 16, block 58, Endion, for $5500.

Another sale of Portland division property was made by the Farmer's Trust company to Maud Wardwell for $2300. The whole of lot 7 and the west half of lot 8, block 78, was included in the sale.

* * *

The week's transfers were as follows:

Mary Kraemer et mar to M. D. Brayden, lot 19, block 4, Proctorknott, First addition ..... $ 425
Thomas Miller et ux to R. H. Angel, lot 5, block 21, West Park division 1,000
V. M. Cook et mar to B. S. Van Vleet, lot 3, block 7, Harrison's division 400
A. J. Lyon et ux to Agnes J. McBean, part of lot 8, block 2, F. & C's. rearrangement block 56, Duluth proper, Third division 3,000
S. H. Lindley et ux to Ae M. Bilsey, lot 7, block 31, West Duluth, First division 1,050
Richard Cullen to Frank Hicks, lot 4 section 29, lot 5 section 28-63-12. 650
F. L. Cowen et ux to Richard Cullen, lot 4 section 29, lot 5 section 28-63-12 600
Mamie Little et mar to W. C. Robinson, ne¼ of se¼ section 25-50-16.. 140
Carl A. Johnson et ux to Northern Lumber company, s of sw¼ and sw¼ of se¼ section 32-53-16 360
Margaretha Ebner et mar to D. D. McInnis, lots 106 and 108, Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth.... 200
Howe Lumber company to N. S. Hillman, part of lot 1 and westerly ½ of lot 2, block 90, Endion 2,400
George Poterek to J. S. Milks, lot 14, block 128, Portland division.... 750
Peter Schaefer et ux to Frank L. Cowen, lot 4 section 28-63-12.... 75
William A. Petrie to F. S. Bell, lots 5 and 6 and sw¼ of se¼ section 32-60-17 920
C. H. Maginnis et ux to F. S. Bell, lots 3 and 4, s½ of sw¼ section 29, e½ of se¼ section 31, se¼ of ne¼, w½ of sw¼ section 32, lot 4, section 32-60-17 3,350
Midland company to city of Duluth, lots 98, 100, 102 and 109, Duluth proper, Third division 1,925
Charles P. Craig & Co. to W. T. Thompson, part of lots 1 and 2, block 90, Endon division 3,800
William Nutt, administrator to M. H. Alworth, lot 52, block 7, Central division 65,200
Farmers' Trust company, limited to Maud Wardell, lot 7, and w½ lot 8, block 78, Portland..... 2,300
Frank Senrick et ux to R. I. Tipton, lot 10, block 17, Biwabik.... 100
Swan Olson et ux to Tower Lumber company, se¼ of ne¼ section 14, w½ of nw¼, se¼ of nw¼ section 12-63-15 800
Charles B. Atwater et ux to C. A. Congdon, lots 15 and 16, block 58, Endion 5,500
R. I. Tipton et ux to Frank Senrick, lot 10, block 17, Biwabik 100
Frank H. Clark et ux to C. A. Congdon, lots 15 and 16, block 58, Endion 160
Halford E. Berg et ux to F. S. Bell, s½ of sw¼ section 9-68-19 700
M. H. Norton et al, executors, to S. F. Snively, lots 1 and 2, block 12, West Duluth, Sixth division.. 200
Benjamin F. Ressler to J. G. Thaung, s½ of ne? and lot 4, section 6-65-19 300
Charles H. Maginnis et ux to P. A. Smith, sw¼ of nw¼ section 2-63-23 180
John G. Thaung et al to Joseph A. Juckson, s½ of ne¼ and lot 4 section 6-65-19 506
Andrew Pederson et ux to P. A. Jordan et al, part of n½ of se¼ of ne¼ section 50-51-15 100
James Duketon to John Q. A. Crosby, ne¼ of se¼ and s½ of se¼ section 13, and nw¼ of se¼ section 24-60-21 1,650
Hugh Fawcett et ux to Elizabeth Older, lot 118, block 67, Duluth proper Second division 2,700
C. E. Bailey to David Porte, lot 7, block 27, Virginia 450
William C. DeLong et ux to John W. McLeod, lot 122, Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth 250
T. M. Brown to Charles S. Simpson, lot 93, block 33, Duluth proper, Third division 2,500
C. M. Simpson to Helen B. Peterson, und ¼ e½ of nw¼ and w½ of ne¼ section 13-61-18 500
Alfred Cruse et ux to Robert C. Fawcet et ux, lot 10, block 15, Biwabik 150
Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company to E. C. Gridley, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 15, Portland 10,655
N. J. Dalph et ux to L. H. Corcoran, s¾ of se¼ section 21, e½ of nw¼ and nw¼ of se¼ section 28-58-12 600
Thomas Russell et ux to Walter Alexander et al, se¼ of se¼ section 27, ne¼ of se¼ section 28-66-20. 450
Annie F. Poole et mar to Interstate Land and Investment company, lot 11, block 30, Endlon division, lot 11, block 46, Harrison's division 250
William Sauntry et al to F. C. A. Denkman et al, und 2-3 of certain lands in sections 5, 7, 8, 9, 22 and 25, in 51-16, sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35, in 52-16 50,000
Daniel W. Scott et ux to Charles Kaspl, lot 17, block 33, Biwabik 150
Thomas Carey to Tom Anderson, lot 9, block 19, Biwabik 200
Thomas Carey to Frank Robinowitz, lot 27, block 28, Eveleth 1,250
Thomas Brady to Josephine Keogh, lot 6, block 8, Sparta 150
Joseph M. Keogh et ux to Thomas Brady, lot 6, block 8, Sparta..... 150
L. H. Corcoran et ux to H. C. Putnam, se¼ of sw¼ section 15-58-12.. 150
L. H. Corcoran to H. C. Putnam, sw¼ of se¼ section 21, nw¼ and e½ of nw¼ section 28-58-12 650
L. B. Davis et mar to Christian Publishing association, lots 12 and 13, block 122, West Duluth, Fifth division 875
C. H. Maginnis et ux to H. C. Putnam, se¼ of se¼ section 21, sw¼ of ne¼ and sw¼ of se¼ section 21-58-12 480
G. Thompson et ux to Emma C. Gilbert, lot 1, block 4, Proctorknott, First addition 1,988
S. Reiser to Max Shapiro, s½ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ section 15, and se¼ of ne¼ section 13-61-15 . 500
William C. Yawkey to Big Iron Steel company, lands in 59-16 and 58-16 1,600
Martha Erickson, guardian to W. Wright, west 30 feet and part e feet lot 13, East Superior street, Duluth proper, division 1,005
Andrew Marshall, administrator, to Francis Bridgeman, lot 7, East Fourth street, Duluth proper First division 1,900

CROWD WAS DISPERSED.

The railing of the stairway leading to the third floor of the municipal building creaked and bent under the burden of the curious crowd that tried to force a way to the court where Hamberger was being tried, says the Detroit Free Press. Court Officer Webb headed them off near the top of the stairs, then he made several ineffectual efforts to disperse the mob, whose increasing numbers threatened to put the poor commission and the city physicians out of business. First the officer tried persuasion.

"Please go back, people!" he pleaded. "Every inch of space is taken, and it won't do you any good to get up here. Please make room for the witnesses to pass?"

Scarcely a stir was perceptible in the crowd that choked the passageway. They formed a solid phalanx like a stubborn band of cattle determined on rebellion. The officer made a sudden onset into the topmist edge of the crowd, but he only succeeded in getting hemmed in himself. Finally he retreated, and, surveying the impenetrable wall of curiosity, he shook his head sadly and abandoned the task.

"The best way to get rid of that mob is to employ a little strategy," remarked a well known physician who proceeded to put his plan into execution forthwith. Advancing quickly and with a grave countenance toward a poor commission employe who was trying to squeeze himself through to reach the office at the opposite end of the hall he said sternly:

"Why don't you hurry up that ambulance? S'pose we can keep a smallpox suspect here all day?" and strode into the city physician's office.

The faces of the multitude presented an amusing study as they rushed pellmell and in a confused heap for the street. It was worse than a scramble for seats at a fad show. Some escaped in leapfrog fashion and there were many highly entertaining acrobatic "turns" in the effort to get out of the building. With fear-blanched faces the crowd soon melted away and there were anxious inquiries for the health office and as to the hours of vaccination. The physician's plan had worked well.

CITY BUILT IN TWO DAYS.

J. T. Owen, of Greencastle, Ind., remembers seeing a bare spot on the prairies of Wyoming become a rustling city of 2000 inhabitants within two days, says an exchange. In 1867 he was a bridge builder on the Union Pacific railroad. In that year the company decided to move its shops and establish a new town. The site chosen was on the plains where there was neither tree nor tone. Every other lot in the town was to be given free to the person who would build a house. The day after the offer was made the railroad had difficulty in moving all the people who wanted one of those lots. Free trains were run from as far East as Chicago, and in forty-eight hours 2000 people were on the ground scrambling for a place to construct a home. As fast as a location was secured the building of a home began. A good many of the houses were of the "knock-down" style of architecture. They could be folded up and hauled in a wagon, and some of the settlers had brought these houses with them. For a year the railroad company continued to give away lots. There were no paved streets nor sidewalks. A man who had a home on a roadway where the sod had been scraped up in a ridge in the center, regarded himself as an aristocrat. The city is standing today, but it is larger and more substantial, and the "knock-down" houses have given place to something finer. The city now bears the name of Cheyenne.

If wives have any compassion for the sorrows of cross, crabid husbands, give them Rocky Mountain Tea. 'Twill remove any misunderstanding in the family. Ask your druggist.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$2700 Buys a fine home in Endion, 7 rooms; stone foundation and modern conveniences. 50-foot lot. Terms, $1000 cash, balance July, 1902 at 6 per cent.

$750 Buys a choice residence, lot 50x150 feet, in Endion; $350 cash; balance on or before 5 years at 6 per cent. There is $500 profit in this in less than one year.

W. L. JACKSON,
513 Burrows Building.

$750 for 50-foot corner on Jefferson street, Endion Division; $650 for good inside lot on Jefferson street.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Block.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Farm For Sale!

A 40-acre tract one-half mile from Swan lake road, 20 acres cleared, with good house, barn and out-houses; fine pasture; just the place for a dairy and market garden. $500 cash payment will handle this property. For further particulars apply to

A. M. Morison
318 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

VOLK'S LIST FOR MONDAY:

$700 for next three days takes 50-foot lot on London Road; assessments cost about $900.

$1000 buys 50-foot lot on Jefferson; water, sewer, street and avenue improvements.

$700 takes 75 feet in Portland.

$650 buys 75-foot corner in Portland.

You cannot match the above.

A. C. VOLK & CO.,
'Phone 455. 214 Palladio Bldg.

HARRIS BROS.
712 Palladio.
REAL ESTATE.
Want 3 houses to sell at from $1500 to $3000. Must be between 4th and 20th Avenues West.

Real Estate for Purchasers.
A desirable lot centrally located on Fourth street, with small house, only $2200; this is 50x140 feet.
Twenty-five foot lot near Fifth avenue east, upper side of Fifth street. Only $450, if taken soon.
Five-room house Twenty-first avenue west and Fifth street, $650.
T. G. VAUGHAN,
401 Lonsdale Building.

1425 West Superior Street For Sale
At a bargain; small house with 50-foot lot. Loans wanted. Money on hand with "on or before" privilege. Bargains wanted.
N. J. UPHAM CO., 400 Burrows Build'g.

IMPROVED OR WILD LAND IN Central Minnesota, $3 to $8 per acre. Timber, brush and meadow, three to five miles from stations, $1 per acre cash, balance five years, 6 per cent. S. B. Brigham, 12 Fifth avenue west.

Lots For Sale Cheap. Spalding's Addition.

Lot 7, block 2	$200
Lot 16, block 2	175
Lot 1, block 6	225
Lot 6, block 6	200
Lot 7, block 7	175
Lot 7, block 7	200
Lot 26, block 7	225
Lot 30, block 7	175
Lot 5, block 8	225
Lots 1 to 19 inc, block 12, each	150
Lots 20 to 29 inc, block 12, each	125
Lots 1 to 7 inc, block 18, each	150
Lot 8, block 18	150
Lots 14 to 16 inc, block 22, each	100
Lots 17 to 22 inc, block 18, each	100
Lots 24 to 26 inc, block 18, each	150

Terms, one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

APPLY TO
Eckstein & Bennett,
200 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

ESTABLISHED 1886.
J. C. MISHLER,
307 and 308 Exchange Building.
I have several customers for houses between Tenth avenue east and Fifth avenue west. Also have customers for houses between Sixteenth and Twenty-fourth avenues west, not above Fourth street. Owners will do well to come and see me.

Do you want a bargain in a home, or an investment that can be handled with a small amount of cash. Call and see—
Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Herald Building.

FINANCIAL.

$1500 OR ANY PART THEREOF FOR loan. No commission. Address Mortgage, Herald.

$500, $1000, TO LOAN AT 5½ PER CENT. Address Lender, Herald.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIamonds, all goods of value, from $1.80 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 18 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE loans wanted. John Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio building.

NEW ENGLAND PORTRAIT STUDIO.

CRAYON PORTRAITS, 16x20, WITH frame, $1.98; water color, $2.98. Bring your photos and select style of work. Scenery pictures at lowest prices. 110 East Superior street, J. Weinberg, Mgr.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ONE ROLL AND ONE FLAT TOP desk, office chair, two nickel in slot graphophones. 210 Trust building.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE; HARness business in good location and excellent trade. Address D E, care Herald office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND CONFECtionery store; good location and will sell reasonable. J 69, Herald.

FOR SALE—HOUSE FURNITURE, INcluding one organ $20.00, one quick meal gasoline stove $6.00, bedroom set, carpets, dining table chairs, etc. 918 East Fifth street. p

LARGE COUCH AND BABY CARRIAGE for sale cheap. 1207 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—CAR FRESH MILCH cows; finest that ever came to the city. Cheap. Toben's market, 121 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—HORSE. 215 Pittsburg avenue. Inquire after 5 p. m.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ONE OF the best saloons in West Superior. For particulars address J 55, Herald.

FOR SALE—TWO WELL-BRED MALE Fox-Terriers, house broke, one year old. B. B. Newell, Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR SALE—FERSH MILCH COWS, AT Downie's stock yards.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive March 13 at E. Johnson's, Twenty-sixth avenue west, Helm street.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE QUARTER sawed oak dining set at less than half price; almost new. 219 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE ON PARK Point. C. E. Richardson.

FOR SALE — FOURTEEN LOGGING cars, 3½x7 journals, extra heavy, 10-foot banks, 11-foot centers. Can be seen at Northwestern Supply company, Duluth. Apply to L. L. Hotchkiss, No. 409 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND OUTfit, cheap. 1513 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 225 East Fourth street. Inquire No. 714 or 716 Torrey building.

Horses! Horses!
Large consignments of heavy logging and draft horses are daily placed on the Midway Horse Market of
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Minnesota Transfer. St. Paul.

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION AND DRAmatic reading. Frederick Hoffman, studio 504 Burrows building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 687. Prompt service.

WATCH REPAIRING.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—PINE LANDS IN St. Louis, Itasca and Lake counties. John Maginnis, 210 Palladio.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH SOME money to put good patent on the market. Address Ignatz Knapke, St. Mary's hospital.

PROFITS IN STOCKS. WHEAT AND cotton. Mackey's Modern Methods Make Money. Write for free book. C. E. Mackey & Co., 32 Broadway, New York.

LAUNDRY.

THE COON LAUNDRY — 426 EAST Fourth street. H. B. Coon, proprietor. Shirts, 10c; collars and cuffs, 2c. Best hand work guaranteed.

NURSE.

EXPERIENCED NURSE IS OPEN FOR engagements. Mrs. Conner, 2707 West Second street.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

LADIES' CLOTHES REPAIRED.

LADIES' GARMENTS ALTERED, FITted and repaired in first-class style, at moderate prices. Clothes cleaned by new process. John Mueller, Tailor, 21 West Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REMOVED Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 West Sup. street.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 122 ST. Croix avenue. Private hospital.

UPHOLSTERING
At right prices. We make to order Couches, Dress Boxes, Window Seats, etc. We also repair and recover your old upholstering. Call and see us for estimates on your work.
DULUTH UPHOLSTERING STORE
10 East Superior Street.

Furniture Moved and Stored....
We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.
DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—AT ONCE, FOUR FIRSTclass saleslades; easy work. Must be intelligent and good talkers. Straight salary $8.00 per week. Pay every Tuesday. Call Monday a. m., 218 West Third street, Duluth.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 16 TO TAKE care of children and help with housework. 631 West First. street.

COMPETENT GIRL, SMALL FAMILY. 1431 Jefferson street. Entrance on avenue.

WANTED —GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1211 East First street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, LADIES to do home work. No canvassing. $9 to $12 weekly. Work sent any distance. Address Standard, 142 West Twenty-third street, New York.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework, at once. Mason, 103 Lowell block.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL ABOUT 19 OR 20, by Mrs. A. R. Macfarlane, No. 3 St. Elmo flats.

WANTED—SCRUB GIRLS AT SPALDing house. Inquire of housekeeper.

WANTED—GIRL FOR DINING ROOM work. 512 West Superior street. Immediately.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS WAIST MAKers, also apprentice for millinery department. La Ferte's, 19 East Superior Street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Best wages; four in family. 1914 East First street.

WANTED AT ONCE—COMPETENT girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. McAuliffe, No. 4, St. Elmo flats.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages; enquire corner Twenty-ninth avenue west and Helm street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 525 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Mrs. Paine, 106 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1120 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, $18 per month. 328 Thirteenth avenue east.

WANTED—AT 301 EAST FOURTH street, a good cook; keep two servants; three in family; good wages.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A COMPETENT cook ,2001 East First street.

WANTED COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Family of three. 4 Adams flats.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A LIVE MAN IN DULUTH and Northern Minnesota to represent us with a line of highest grade lubricants. Great chance for a hustler. Tropical Oil company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT PERMANent man. Office and outside work. A. T. Morris, P. O. Gen. delivery.

WE WISH TO EMPLOY A RELIABLE, experienced lubricating oil salesman for Duluth and vicinity. Will furnish stock of goods to satisfactory party. State experience and references. The Euclid Oil company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—VEST MAKER; STEADY work. McLean Tailoring company, 14 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—THREE ACTIVE MEN TO represent large firm, capable managing branch business and employing others in various towns, $900 per year, clear of expenses, definite guarantee of $2 per day from the start to honest energetic men. Permanent position and rapid promotion with old established house of highest repute. Factory, Box 733, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK AROUND hotel. Inquire Hotel St. Louis.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED — PERMAnent position to right party. T 54, Herald.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT MAKERS at once. H. J. Brocker, Cass Lake, Minn.

LATHMAKERS — THREE LATHMAKers wanted; must be competent. Apply No. 10, Mesaba block.

WANTED—WAGON MAKER AT ONCE; steady job. 24 First avenue west.

WANTED—TWO COAT MAKERS. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS—$100 MONTHLY, GUARANteed, sample free, bread and pastry board, both sides metal, wonderful seller. A. F. Forshee Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITUATION AS TEAMster, have had twenty years' experience. Call or address 22 Fourth avenue west.

SITUATION—YOUNG LADY STENOGrapher with experience would desire general office work. Can furnish best of references. Address T 37.

WANTED—DRESSMAKING BY LADY in families. Call at the Ralston or address J 61, Herald.

BLACKSMITH, FIRST-CLASS HORSEshoer and good general workman, sober and reliable, wants situation; it must be steady. Company work or other; references furnished. Address M 35, Herald.

YOUNG GIRL WANTS PLACE TO HELP do light housework and take care of child. Call evenings. 110 First avenue west, room 4.

WOMAN WANTS OFFICE TO CLEAN and take care of. Call at 518 East South street, up-stairs.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WHO IS AN experienced stenographer and typewriter, would like a situation. J 55, Herald.

A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN WANTS A place to work in boarding house or small hotel or work in a small family; is a good cook. Address J 57, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 22 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—POSITION BY ENGINEER. Thoroughly competent, reliable and strictly temperate. Ove reight years' practical experience with different kinds of engines, including the Corliss. Age 31. References. A. O. Sisson, Redfield, S. D.

Stone Foundations and Cement Walks.

JOHN McKEEVER, Contractor,
1609 East Fourth Street.
Stone Foundations, Cement Sidewalks, Etc.
Estimates Furnished Free.

PIANO POLISHING.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE
REPOLISHED AND REPAIRED. C. O. Kristenson. 2 East Michigan street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE. 1207 East Fourth street, for April 1.

FOR RENT—BOARDING HOUSE WITH about twenty-five bed rooms, dining room and kitchen. Apply to A. W. Anderson, agent, 102 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace, May 1. Myers Bros.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FLAT TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, $12.00. John A. Stephenson, Providence bldg.

FOR RENT—HALL.

MASONIC TEMPLE HALL. SEATS 200. E. P. Alexander, Torrey.

FOR RENT—BROWN'S HALL, 10 EAST Superior street, for lodge meetings, parties or dances. For dates after April 1, apply Royal hotel, 8 Superior street.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD. THE Midland, 212 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMily. Modern. 307 West Fourth street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, ONE OR TWO unfurnished rooms in private house. J 59, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, TWENTY TO twenty-five rooms, centrally, for hotel, by May 1. Address A 1, Herald office.

FOR RENT—STORES.

STORE BASEMENT AND SUB BASEment, Brown building, 19 East Superior street. Inquire A. E. Brown, P. O. Box 205.

TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED — GOOD DRIVING HORSE and carriage in exchange for fine upright piano. George W. Tietz, Duluth, Minn.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms. 727 East Superior street.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR rent, $8 per month. 17 East Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS, $3.50; FOUR rooms, $7. Inquire at 708 East Second street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting Saturday, March 17, 1900. Work, Third degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary. Refreshments.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 26, 1900. Work, Third degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 14, 1900. Work, Royal Arch degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 20, 1900. Work, Tempar degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred Le-Richeaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.
A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder, John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Nohel, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—meets Tuesday March 20, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.
ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 169, I. O. O. F., meets Tuesday evening March 20, 8 p. m. Special work Third degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

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Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth
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*11 15 p. m.	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*7 00 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

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10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
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7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

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7:25 p.m.	Lv..... Ashland .....Ar	7:35 a.m.
4:14 a.m.	Ar..... Neenah Lv	11:53 p.m.
4:31 a.m.	Ar.... Oshkosh Lv	11:31 p.m.
5:09 a.m.	Ar...Fond du Lac...Lv	10:55 p.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar.... Milwaukee Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar..... Chicago Lv	6:15 p.m.

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STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—
The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth Printing and Publishing company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 3 o'clock p. m.
Dated Duluth, Minn, March 10, 1900.
A. C. WEISS,
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FOURTEEN PAGES--SEOTION TWO--Pages 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1900.

12 MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE MORAL VERSUS THE IMMORAL WOMAN.

Which Has Had the Greater Influence on the World's History.

Among New York's many interesting clubs there is an organization of charming and bright women known as the "Eclectic Club." At a recent meeting of this organization I was fortunate enough to be a guest and to hear the animated and interesting discussion of the question, "Have Moral or Immoral Women Had the Greater Influence on History?"

In this discussion Joan of Arc held her own against Helen of Troy; St. Teresa, who reformed the Carmelites, against Catherine de Medici, who slaughtered her opponents by the thousands, and Queen Victoria against Catherine of Russia.

A few lines and words of my own used in the discussion have been misquoted and misinterpreted and have caused the editor of the Journal to ask a clear statement of my idea regarding the masculine ideal of the perfect woman and of her influence on history—otherwise man!

Of course, almost any man on the subject and he will say that his ideal of woman has chastity as its principal jewel, and the domestic virtues as the cluster about a solitaire; wifely affection, motherly devotion, modesty, economy and neatness.

But carefully observe forty-nine men out of fifty who have thus spoken, and their actions, private or public, will belie their words.

The model of all these virtues is often neglected and deceived for the woman who has neither chastity nor modesty, and whose extravagance makes economy seem a mean quality; and whose principle prevents a man from showing the immoral woman a preference, he will still evince a fascinated interest in her doings and an ill-concealed admiration for her personality that is, to say the least, discouraging to retiring virtue and modest worth.

But it is my conviction that not more than one man in one hundred is ever attracted to a woman because she is immoral. They are attracted because she is interesting.

Throughout all the past the immoral women who have "made history" were women of great charm of manner and great tact; women who understood how to interest men.

Ninon de l'Enclos was as brilliant and accomplished as she was liberal in her ideas of love. She could talk philosophy as well as sentiment, and she was a critic for poets and authors, an adviser for statesmen and comrade for men of leisure and fashion. Catherine of Russia was masculine alike in her intellect and her passions.

Aspasia was a woman of great culture, and Cleopatra was versed in many arts and sciences, and at sixteen could converse in a score of tongues. Yet all this learning would have served only to repel and alienate the majority of men had it not been supplemented by charm of manner, a desire to please and sympathy and emotion.

The greatest sorceresses in the world's history, the women whose influence over men has been the most universal, have not been remarkable for their beauty. When they possessed beauty it was but one of their charms.

It is only the commonest type of man who is long held in bondage by a woman who has nothing but beauty and immorals. Women of this order are soon flung aside like the proverbial old glove, or like a bottle of stale champagne—by men of any ideals.

For the man of immoral conduct has his ideals. This is where he differs from the pronouncedly immoral woman. She has only ambitions.

Immorality is but an incident to many men and does not seem to interfere with their performances of duty or business; but it permeates a woman's whole life, distorts her vision and perverts her judgment.

Just as each man his standard of female beauty, which is unlike his brothers', so each has his ideal which is unlike another's. Yet by observing the lives and conduct of the great majority of men encountered along earth's highways and byways, we can make a composite photograph of the ideal woman which man pursues forever and finds only in his dreams.

First and always she is the keeper of the home, essentially domestic. She is skilled in all feminine accomplishments —those arts which keep women at home —and she is a devoted mother. She is the essence of economy.

Yet she is brilliant when there is need for her to make him proud by any display of mental qualities. Other women never outshine her when she is put in direct contrast with them.

Her tact and modesty keep these qualities in the background save when there is a necessity that they be displayed—like jewels upon state occassions.

She is shy and innocent as a dove just leaving the mother's wing. Yet she is as glorious a lover as Cleopatra's self when he is in the mood for affection. She is beautiful and utterly devoid of vanity. She hides her charms as much as possible from other men's eyes, or least makes no effort to win their admiring glances.

For him she adorns herself with every seductive lure and temps him as a Nubian girl, to love her more and more.

She is a vestal virgin and she is Venus She is helpless and dependent until the time he wishes her to be strong and self-reliant. Then she is.

She is not at all "advanced, but perfectly up to date."

She is silence and eloquence. She listens with more readiness than she speaks, but her speech reveals vast depths of common sense.

She is absolutely practical and the soul of sentiment.

Is it any wonder that in his pursuit of his contradictory ideal man wanders thro' devious and ofttimes forbidden paths?

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

About Japanese Politics....

Some of the Queer Things Done by Candidates Who Are Without Money—Stump Speeches Made by Chief of a Body Guard.

It costs money to run for office in Japan, just as it does elsewhere. The average amount spent by a candidate for election to the Japanese parliament is 5000 or 6000 yen—that is, from about $2500 to $3000. In addition to that the Japanese candidate must have paid $500 taxes a year during certain years preceding the making up of the last electoral lists. If he hasn't paid it he can make it up in a lump sum, but he can't be elected until it is paid.

But there is one advantage the poor but ambitious young Japanese statesman has, of which the American candidate is deprived. If he has not money himself and if he can't get his family to give it to him, he can go and get himself adopted by another family with more money and a stronger ambition for a son who is a member of congress.

Andree Bellessort, who studied the Japanese electoral system during the last election in Japan, writes in a recent French publication of this curious system as follows:

"As the family names are not greatly varied in Japan the Japanese candidate can, with a little luck, get himself adopted into a family almost without changing or losing a syllable of his name. So here you have, then, the candidate on a still hunt for a new father, a new mother, new ancestors and a new heredity. Do not think that I am jesting. Nothing is more serious than this matter of adoption in Japan.

"From the day the adopted son enters the new family he bids goodby forever to the old one. He becomes a stranger to his own kith and kin. He has changed his ancestors and his domestic ties.

"Every year political ambition turns loose a number of these poor candidates, voluntary orphans, on a hunt for a rich paternity, and very curious and amusing adventures are often the result. This year, for instance, Mr. Kotegawa, a distinguished economist, wishing to enter the canvass for membership of the chamber of deputies, found after some research a man in the Shiba quarter of Tokio of identical name with his own, who was well supplied with money and who asked nothing better than to have a son who would be a deputy. The business was all but concluded and the adoption about to be formally made when it was discovered that whereas the son was 40 years of age, the father was only 36. Mr. Kotegawa appealed to the minister of the interior and to the minister of justice for authority to go on with the adoption notwithstanding this little anomaly. But it was a little too much. The answer replied that the laws could not permit quite so fantastic a situation as that and the honorable economist was advised to continue his explorations and to discover, if possible, a father who was at least his own age.

"If you are a candidate for public office in Japan there is one thing you must have if you expect to win, and incidentally, to keep your head from being broken during the canvass, and that is a bodyguard of "soshis."

These soshis form around a candidate a sort of body-guard so marked and conspicuous that it makes him look like an ancient Darii, surrounded by his retainers. They take their orders from a chief who keeps himself at a respectful distance from the candidate, has a sharp eye on the situation, is on the alert to prevent mishap, and, when occasion offers, makes stump speeches for his employer. The voter frequently hides himself away, for this specific and individual police force makes him uneasy. But they hunt him out and he readily promises to do what they want.

A Guest of France

Tells How She Came To Be So Honored.

At the Paris exposition there will be among the guests of honor of simple American girl just 12 years of age.

On her breast she will wear a five-pointed gold star, emblem of the French Legion of Honor.

The National Humane Society of France has invited Jennie Creek, of Milligrove, a village in Indiana, to visit Paris as one of the most distinguished women in the world.

Only one other American girl is entitled to wear this medal. She is an Iowa school teacher, who saved her pupils during a cyclone by tying them together. But Jennie is the "littlest" girl of any of whom the emblem was ever awarded, and she will probably be the youngest guest of honor at the Paris exposition.

What did Jennie do? Let her tell it.

"Of course I feel proud that I was enabled to prevent a train full of passengers dashing on to a burning bridge and thereby saving many lives, but I will always regret that I did not think of some other signal of distress than my red petticoat. I was only 10 years old World's fair year. I lived at Milligrove, a little flag station on the Pan Handle road, between Columbus and Chicago.

"Because I had always been told it was dangerous, I suppose, the railroad became my favorite playing ground. I made friends of the section men and took a sort of proprietary interest in the track.

"Near my uncle's house was a small stream, which had worn a deep gully where it ran under the railroad track. The bridge across it was a substantial wooden affair. It was 1 o'clock one afternoon when I ran to the bridge to play, as I frequently did. I found it smoking, and while I was investigating flames shot up between the cross ties. I was frightened, of course, and ran up the track to give the alarm. I had not gone far when I heard the whistle of the fast train from Chicago, which always went through Milligrove at full speed. I realized that unless the train could be stopped it would go through the bridge, and the cars with all souls on board would be piled up in the gully beneath.

"The train must be stopped. But how? I had seen the station master stop trains with a little red flag. I thought of my red petticoat; I tore it off and ran on toward the train, crying and frantically waving the garment as I ran. The engineer saw the signal, and was able to stop the train. The passengers came scrambling out of the cars to see what was the matter. When I told that a little girl had saved their lives they made much of me. While the train men were extinguishing the fire and propping up the bridge, the men carried me about on their shoulders. Among the passengers were some men who spoke a foreign language. Some of them hugged and kissed me and shed tears of joy. When a few weeks later I received the cross of the Legion of Honor from France I learned that these foreigners were Frenchmen of importance on their way home from the World's fair. The invitation to visit the Paris exposition shows that the foreigners have not forgotten the little girl who stopped their train nearly seven years ago."

PREFER THE STAGE TO MATRIMONY

Marie Burroughs Has Jilted Dr. Sterne, the Noted Neurologist of Indianapolis, and Eleanor Giusti Has Also Broken an Engagement.

Two more stage favorites have balked almost at the altars, at which they were to turn their backs on the applause of the theater-going public to take up the joys of domestic life, says the New York Telegraph.

Marie Burroughs, for years the leading actress in Stuart Robson's company, has jilted Dr. Albert E. Sterne, the noted neurologist, of Indianapolis.

Eleanor Giusti, the prima donna, has for the second time broken her engagement with Benjamin Sprague, scion of the wealthy San Francisco family of that name and a cousin of Robert Oxnard, one of the famous Pacific slope sugar kings.

Miss Burroughs was last seen in New York at the Knickebrocker theater as Gamma in "The Gadfly," a dramatization of Mrs. Voynich's novel of the same name. The play was a flat failure, and Miss Burroughs was so disgusted she withdrew from the company and has since been living quietly at her home on the West Side.

It was nearly a year ago that Miss Burroughs became very ill while playing with the Robson company in Indianapolis, and Dr. Sterne was called to attend her. Under his careful treatment she soon regained her health and was able to finish the season with the company.

Dr. Sterne and Miss Burroughs became very fond of each other during the time of her convalescence, and the doctor pressed his suit with so much ardor that they became engaged, he consenting to wait until the close of the present season for the marriage.

Stuart Robson's manager, Daniel V. Arthur, has always maintained that it would be wrong for a woman of Miss Burroughs' talents to leave the stage, and it is also said that members of the company that he nearly three times exhibited more than a platonic affection for the actress.

At any rate, he has succeeded in getting Miss Burroughs to engage herself to him for a starring tour next season, and he now has a prominent playwright at work dramatizing a popular novel as the vehicle for her tour. Dr. Sterne objected to these plans and got his conge for his pains.

While Miss Burroughs was with the Robson company she gained flesh very rapidly, and this always preyed on her mind. Since she has been resting she has taken up a diet and physical training course and has again become sylphlike and a delight to the eye.

Early in her stage career Miss Burroughs was married to Louis F. Massen, who is now rehearsing with "The Great Ruby" company which follows "The Carpetbagger" at the Fourteenth Street theater. They were not well mated and Miss Burroughs sued for and got a divorce.

Dr. Sterne's friends blame Manager Arthur for the jilting and openly criticise him in no gentle terms. Dr. Sterne is one of the wealthiest physicians in Indiana. His home at Indianapolis, "The Norways," is one of the finest mansions in the state.

Miss Giusti is daily rehearsing with the New York Ideal Opera company, of which Will Mandeville is the star. She will sing the prima donna roles in "The Wizard of the Nile," "Wang," "El Capitan," and the other operas which are to be produced. Joseph Oppenheimer is the owner of this company and Dr. Emil Stoessel the manager.

Three years ago Miss Giusti was a member of the Bostonians. It was then she met young Sprague. He was infatuated and proposed with one condition—that she leave the stage. She consented and retired to private life.

But the glamour of the stage was too strong. Several months ago she returned to New York. She told her friends: "I find I do not love Mr. Sprague less, but the stage more."

Friends interceded and succeeded in healing up the breach between the young couple, and it was thought that, after all, they would be married. Miss Giusti pondered long and carefully over the matter until now she has made up her mind to stick to the stage.

This week she is rehearsing in "The Wizard of the Nile" with the company, and says she will play the summer season with the organization and give marriage no further thought, unless the right man comes along, and he must be a man who will not ask her to forsake the footlights.

WOMEN IN WAR.

The Part They Have Taken In Conflicts Between Nations--Often Helped Men on the Field.

"Abolish war?" said a great general to a peace enthusiast. "Before you can do that you must reconstruct the woman." And he was right.

Napoleon fell only when the wives and mothers of France had turned against him. As long as they thought he was fighting for France alone they freely gave their sons, and not till they realized that he was fighting endless wars for his own ambitious purposes did they revolt against these perpetual sacrifices.

"God bless those Virginia women!" said a Confederate general; "they're worth a regiment apiece." "I think it a sin to eat anything that could be used for rations," said one great lady at the time when Lee's troops were starving. She kept her word and died of her self-enforced privations.

In the Franco-Germanic war the German women showed the same spirit—the same self-denial.

In many past wars women have taken an actual part in the fighting. At Petersburg, in the civil war, a bevy of Southern girls stood under fire and sang Bernard Taylor's "Song of the Camp" to cheer the Southern troops.

Under Marlborough the famous Christina Ross served as a dragoon in many actions, was twice wounded and ended as a Chelsea out-pensioner.

In the Boer struggles of the past with the Kaffirs the Boer women have always helped, when present in danger, by loading muskets or rifles for the men; sometimes even by firing themselves.

On the other side, it is now known that a woman, Mrs. Phillips, by ceaseless exhortation stirred her husband to lead the reform movement in the ante-bellum days of the Transvaal, and the part of a lady journalist in bringing about the disastrous Jameson raid is familiar to all.

The women of Ladysmith, the nuns of Mafeking, have done what their ancestresses did at Lucknow and Cawnpore, facing danger and death as bravely and as cheerfully as the British soldier.

GREAT CHARITIES OF WOMEN.

Large Sums Donated Yearly to Worthy Causes--Mrs. Lydia Bradley Gave Over Half a Million Last Year.

The amount of money that has been known to have been given by women during the past year is certainly not less than $30,000,000.

Of this the largest single sum was the $10,000,000 given by Mrs. Leland Stanford for educational purposes. The amount that Mrs. Phoebe Hearst has given for a similar purpose is not known, but it is certainly very large and she is adding to it every year.

Mrs. Cora J. Flood, who gave last year her father's country place at Menlo park to the university of California, has supplemented it with a sum of money sufficient to keep her previous gift in order. Another California woman who has been munificent in her gifts during 1899 is Mrs. E. B. Crocker, who has conveyed to the Order of Elks her home in Sacramento as a memorial of her husband. The value of this gift is $90,000.

During the past year Mrs. Lydia Bradley has given more than half a million dollars for the benefit of Peoria, Ill. In 1897 she presented the city with 137 acres of land to be used as a park. She also built a church, a home for aged women and contributed to several other charities. In the summer of 1899 she presented the Bradley polytechnic institute with $500,000.

"Hall of Fame For Great Americans."

A splendid structure to stir patriotism and perpetuate the memory of the worthy, to be erected on the banks of the Hudson.

The country at large and New York city are to have a "Hall of Fame for Great Americans," a splendid structure to stir patriotism and perpetuate the memory of the worthy, that will rear itself high above the beautiful Hudson.

The council of the New York university has accepted a gift of $100,000 to be used to build the hall of fame on University heights, a colonnade 600 feet long, which will look toward the Palisades and the valleys of the Hudson and Harlem rivers.

Chancellor of the University MacCracken said he was not at liberty to tell the name of the good American who makes this munificent gift or to describe him, further than that he is a citizen of New York and a friend of the university.

The conditions of the gift, readily accepted by the university council, are solely directed to make sure that none but the names of truly great Americans shall be inscribed in the "Hall of Fame."

Dr. MacCracken called particular attention to the fact that under the second condition every patriotic citizen in the United States will be interested in the imposing building, because the selection of those to be memorialized will be controlled by men all over the country.

* * *

One hundred and fifty panels, each about two by eight feet, will be provided in the Hall of Fame for the names of the great. Fifty of these will be inscribed in bas, provided fifty names shall be approved by the two bodies of judges. At the close of every five years thereafter five additional panels will be inscribed, so that the entire number shall be completed by A. D. 2000. The statue, bust or portrait of any person whose name is inscribed may be given a place in either the Hall of Fame or in the museum adjoining.

These rules will govern the choice of names:

Until May 1 next the university will invite from the general public nominations of names to be inscribed, to be addressed, by mail, to the chancellor of the university, New York city.

Every name that is seconded by any member of the university's senate will be submitted to 100 or more persons throughout the country who may be approved by the senate, as professors or writers of American history or especially interested in it.

No name will be inscribed unless approved by a majority of the answers received from this body of judges, before Oct. 1 of the year of election.

* * *

Further, each name must be finally approved by a two-thirds vote of the thirteen regular members of the New York university senate, and by a majority of the honorary members voting.

No name may be inscribed except of a person born in what is now the territory of the United States, and of a person who has been deceased at least ten years.

In the first fifty names must be included one or more representatives of a majority of these fifteen classes of citizens:

Authors and editors, business men, educators, inventors, missionaries and explorers, philanthropists and reformers, preachers and theologians, scientists, engineers and architects, lawyers and judges, musicians and surgeons, rulers and statesmen, soldiers and sailors, distinguished men and women outside the above classes.

Should these restrictions leave panels vacant in any year, the university's senate may fill the same the ensuing year, following the same rules, says the New York World.

She Gave Them All a Scare.

When she entered the restaurant and passed down the aisle every head turned to watch her. It was after 1 o'clock, but the tables were well filled yet, and ignoring the seat to which the head waiter directed her she deliberately chose an isolated one at the far end of the room.

It was not the swell tailor-made suit she wore, nor the striking style about her whole appearance, that attracted attention, but the anxious, worn look on her face and her evident desire to be far from the madding crowd.

She gave her order listlessly—a sardine sandwich and a dish of ice cream—then sat with one cheek leaning on her hand and gazed fixedly at the glass of water beside her.

The young man at the nearest table was interested, and his Boston fry grew cold as he watched the changing expressions on her face. Once or twice she moved restlessly, as if half inclined to leave the place, then relapsed into abstraction again, her face white and drawn.

Suddenly she raised her head, and cast a furtive glance about as if to assure herself that she was unobserved. The Boston fry received attention at once, but before a single oyster had found a resting place a movement on the part of the tailor-made girl startled every one.

She had drawn a small phial from an inner pocket and, with hands that trembled, poured half its contents into the glass of water. The waiter was fast approaching, and the sardines and ice cream fell with a crash to the floor as he made a dash forward; but with a hunted, desperate look in her eyes she hastily swallowed the contents of the glass before he could reach her.

The young man gasped and rose, with visions of green-blue faces and convulsive struggles in his mind's eye. A benevolent old man near the door started for the nearest policeman, and the waiter snatched the emptied glass from her with a horrified cry and raised it to his nostrils.

"Carbolic acid?" exclaimed the young man; but the waiter smiled a sickly, ghastly smile as he bent over the debris of mingled ice cream and sardines.

"Nope," he whispered, sadly. "Peppermint.

A New Texas Wonder

Performs Marvelous Feats With Both Winchester and Colts.

There is perhaps no part of the earth in which the art of marksmanship has reached such a height of development as Texas.

Perhaps the cleverest marksman ever Texas has produced is a youth called Petmecky, who has just only emerged from his teens, who could, even as a schoolboy, almost perform miracles with rifle and revolver. He could put a bullet through the head of a duck, goose or quail flying swiftly a quarter of a mile away, and send two or three bullets through them before they fell.

He could write his initials with bullets on the bark of a tree while riding past it at full gallop, firing with such rapidity as almost "to make the bullets melt in the barrel." He could shoot the ash off a cigar held in the mouth of a man 100 yards away, and hold a hoop through the ace of diamonds at a similar distance.

A favorite trick of young Petmecky, whose father, by the way, is a gunsmith, is to throw a brick into the air, break it in two with one bullet, and then break each of the two falling halves with two other bullets before they touch the ground. His long range he is equally successful, and nothing that moves within a mile is safe for a moment from his bullets.

Another Texan marksman of almost equal skill was "Jem" Howson, a farmer, whose rifle and revolver were so deadly that he was held in almost ludicrous respect by his neighbors. Howson could hit the edge of a card held at a distance of fifty yards, nine times out of ten, and could send bullet after bullet through the same hole in the card. He could shoot a dollar from between the thumb and forefinger of a man standing 100 yards away; and could bore holes through two dollars thrown into the air at the same time.

Lawton at El Caney.

He Disobeyed Shafter's Orders and Thus Avoided Disaster.

Some National Guard officers who served in the Spanish-American war were discussing Gen. Lawton's death and his services in Cuba. One of them told the following stories concerning his conduct at El Caney:

"I have seen some mention since the death of Gen. Lawton of the order sent to him by Gen. Shafter to withdraw his troops from El Caney, a proceeding which would have been disastrous to our forces, but I have never seen the statement given to me by the same staff officer. He told me that as Gen. Lawton stood directing the troops an aid from the staff of Gen. Shafter rode up and said:

"'Gen. Lawton, Gen. Shafter directs you to withdraw your troops.'

"At first Gen. Lawton was nonplussed; then, turning to the aid, he said: 'This is too serious an order to be received verbally, and I shall require it in writing from Gen. Smafter.' He well knew that Gen. Shafter was eight miles in the rear, and that a written order from him could not be received before the charge was ordered.

"Gen. Lawton, knowing that the aid would soon reduce the order to writing, immediately sent orders to his officers to charge. The aid returned in about twenty minutes with the written order, having only retired a short distance to write, and he delivered it to Gen. Lawton just as the whole American force stormed across the field in that last desperate, successful attempt to take El Caney. When he handed the written order to the general, Lawton pointed to the charging troops and said: 'As you see, the troops have already commenced to charge. Tell Gen. Shafter that God Almighty himself could not stop them now.'"

Servant Girl Question

A thoughtful Light From the Standpoint of a Student

Flora McDonald Thompson, in a prize article on the servant question in the March Cosmopolitan, says a good many intelligent things about the matter.

Women have forced economic recognition of their labor in men's spheres, but especially woman's work, housework, remains the economic cipher. Domestic labor is accorded no rational recognition in the mind of political economy or in the heart of labor reform.

Domestic labor is paid on a sweatshop scale.

The economic organization of domestic labor is barbarous.

The condition of domestic labor is almost entirely unaffected by the general industrial progress of the world.

The condition of the domestic is scarcely distinguishable from that of a slave.

The terms on which we hire domestic labor place it in the economic category of slave and pauper labor. Legitimate labor we pay by the day of a fixed number of hours or by the piece. We hire a domestic nominally by the week or month; actually, for—all we can get out of her. We commonly agree to let her have one evening a week and every other Sunday "off." Aside from this there is no stipulation as to hours, which may run the working day into the night. The day of the domestic laborer, generally speaking, is not less than fourteen hours, as compared with the 8-hour working day fixed by law in the assumed interest of all industry.

It is fairly typical of the scheme of domestic labor in this country that one maid washes, irons, sweeps, dusts, makes beds, answers the bell, breaks kindling wood, runs the furnace, and at 6 o'clock appears in the dining room in cap and apron to serve the five-course dinner she had previously cooked. This dinner, too, has doubtless been ordered according to popular "shinbone" economy, which devises menus enabling a family to live on $1 a day with total disregard of that should be sacred truth: "Man does not live by bread alone," but also by the cook whose energy breadmaking doth consume.

I heard a dozen or more women in a domestic science class prattle with glee over their success in producing a 25-cent dinner. They had marketed for it all the morning before; they had spent most of the morning cooking it, and heaven knows how many nights they had lain awake planning it, and it only cost 25 cents—just t-w-e-n-ty-f-i-v-e-c-e-n-t-s—all the woman's labor in the meal was not worth a penny. While they were given over to the gentle hilarity of their self-forgetting, scientific success, I saw the domestic grudge—the plain cipher of their calculations with reference to the actual necessities of the household—drag in dish pan and scrub pail in hand, to clear away the debris of the dinner and work out the final equation of domestic science as she is taught—

Domestic labor equals 0.

This discouraged me with domestic science as a ready means of household reform.

The point on which women most need educating is not hygiene, nutrition, sanitation or cookery. It is economic law applied to themselves. Until the minds of women are enlightened in this matter, not only is a rational reform of domestic labor possible, but neither is it possible to secure the interests of industry in general. There must be a reform of our households on business principles. In my personal endeavor to subject household production to business conditions, I have considered one of the first principles of business success to be: Don't do anything for yourself that you can hire some one to do for you. This does not imply merely getting rid of work. It requires definite production economically accomplished, and in my own experience, I have found this principle tends:

To reduce the volume of work done in a household.

To raise the wages of domestic labor, according to inevitable development of special skill.

To relegate domestic drudgery to machines.

To take individual households out of their present absurd competition with well-equipped business institutions performing household labor, such as bakeries, food factories and laundries.

The details of domestic labor reform will result logically and inevitably from the first step in the solution of the servant question until we shall have every branch of domestic industry specialized and under strict business control. Then we will estimate the work done in the home as a factor in industrial equations, no longer the economic cipher, the absurdity to which woman's energy in production through marriage is reduced.

A Great Dane In San Francisco With a Diamond Studded Collar.

There is a dog living at the Palace hotel, San Francisco, that dines on porterhouse steaks and wears diamonds. The dog belongs to wealthy Mrs. Roberts, of Chicago, who is stopping in California for a few months, enjoying the fine California climate.

The other day when Sergeant Tom Mahoney, with ex-Police Commissioner Gunst and Charles Paxton, the mining man, were conversing together on the political situation a magnificently dressed and very handsome lady approached them and asked the officer:

"Can I take my dog with me to Oakland?"

"Why, certainly," replied Mahoney, with his usual gallantry and with visions of a small lapdog, with ribbon collar, in his view. "Just pick him up and bring him along; the gatekeeper will not bother you."

The lady waved her hand and a carriage that was standing near the depot entrance rolled up.

"Let Kaiser out," said the madam, sweetly.

The footman opened the carriage door and a Great Dane, weighing about 160, hurried to its mistress' side.

Sergeant Mahoney took a long breath and gasped audibly. He did not know that it was coming to coupes for dogs in these progressive days, and he was astonished to say the least. He had to make good his promise, though, so he asked the gateman to let Kaiser go over the pond without being subject to special tax.

While the lady was buying a ticket for herself and the Dane a crowd of small boys discovered that Kaiser wore a collar and that the collar was studded with diamonds.

"Git on to the diamonds!" shouted a young agent of extras, and in a few moments there was a vulgar crowd keeping Kaiser from getting through the gateway. Then Sergeant Mahoney made the curious multitude move on, and the dog was passed on board the Berkeley.

After the lady and her pet had vanished and the carriage had rolled away Mahoney leaned up against a cement pillar and drew a long breath.

"Four hundred dollars' wort' o' diamonds," repeated the small boys. "Dat's the kind of Kaiser dat a fellow kin hock, sure enough."

HIS TRUNK IS STILL THERE.

William Frederick Allen was in love with Mary Anna Jenkins, and was unhappy when not in her company. When he began to call upon her it was only on Friday nights, and he never staid later than 10. Then he began to come on Monday nights also. Later he added Sunday afternoon to his list, and so on until he was liable to drop in at the Jenkins' residence every evening in the week, besides spending Sunday afternoon there.

Mr. Jenkins, Mary Anna's father, watched with growing anger the increasing frequency of Mr. Allen's calls, and often expressed his mind on the subject to the wife of his bosom, but she silenced him with the convincing query: "Would you like Mary Anna to die an old maid?"

Notwithstanding this, Mr. Jenkins was not like him, and he was more than ever rarely civil to the young man, for he did not like him, and he was more than ever on the point of saying something to him which, in all probability he would have regretted later.

One day, however, Mr. Jenkins could restrain himself no longer. William Frederick had not committed to call a single night for nearly three weeks, and had been at the house on six afternoons in a week. After Mary Ann had dismissed her admirer, she turned and confronted her papa. He made a great effort to be calm and said, with what he intended to be cutting sarcasm:

"Hadn't that young man of yours better bring his trunk?"

Instantly Mary Anna threw her arms around her father's neck and kissed him impulsively.

"Oh! You dearest, sweetest, best father in all the world," she cried, "you don't know how happy you make me."

"What!" gasped the old man.

"And William will be happy, too, when I tell him," she went on, nearly strangling her parent with her enthusiastic hugs.

"W—what's that?"

"And William will be happy

"You see, papa, it's just this way. Dear Billy is the best fellow in the world, but he isn't well off, and we couldn't for the life of us see how we could go to housekeeping; but your kind suggestion that he bring his trunk has solved all the difficulties. We'll stay right with you, father, dear, when we are married. Oh! You are the best daddy in creation. I'll go and tell mamma, and we'll decide on the wedding day right away."

Mr. Jenkins attempted to speak, but she had gone, and the next he heard was that the wedding would take place in about three weeks. If he had any opinions on the subject they were mental ones, for he was not allowed to express them orally, and the affair came off as planned.

His son-in-law and family are still living with him.

"ONE-EYED" CONNELLY.

Kid McCoy Gave the Old Fighter a Ten Spot and Then He Became Angry.

Kid McCoy has passed through the ordeal. At last he can consider himself the proprietor of a Broadway cafe, says the New York Telegraph. To be explicit, he has received a formal visit from James Connelly, Esq., the handsome gentleman with the one optic.

No Broadway resort can be considered duly opened until the omnipresent James has dropped in and panhandled the owner.

The day chosen by Mr. Connelly to pay his respects to the Kid was last Monday.

Walking in the Broadway entrance, the man with one lamp made a line for the Kid, who was standing in front of the cigar counter.

"'Ow are you, old covey?" exclaimed Connelly, grasping McCoy's hand enthusiastically. "And 'ow is business? A bloomin' fine place ye've 'ere, too."

"Thank you," replied McCoy. "I take it that you will not refuse a drink?"

Mr. Connelly has never been known to decline refreshments—when another purchased—so he coyly admitted that he would drink with the proprietor.

After finishing the drink, the one-eyed one started in to eulogize Mr. McCoy. He stated, with much emphasis, that Kid McCoy was the best fighter that ever stepped into a ring, and that it was his sincerest wish that he (McCoy) would make a barrel of money with his new venture.

In fact, Connelly's oration lasted six minutes, and after delivering himself of this batch of complimentary remarks, he called McCoy aside and said:

"'Ol say, blokey, I 'aven't got a bloomin' copper. Can you stike me?"

McCoy had been expecting this little speech ever since Connelly had been in the saloon, and he had prepared himself. Stepping behind the bar, he took a sealed envelope from the cash register and handed it to One-Eye, saying:

"Here's a ten-spot for you, Jimmy."

"I've halways said ye were an hace, Kid," replied Connelly, in a voice quiverinf with emotion. As he reached the door he opened the envelope.

A ten of diamonds dropped out.

Turning upon McCoy, he denounced him roundly, concluding with:

"I never could see you as a foighter. I'll never come in your bleedin' place again."

"Thanks," returned McCoy gratefully.

Drawing himself up, Connelly shouted indignantly:

"I've been hinsulted!"

"I didn't think that was possible," replied the Kid, quietly.

NUMBER OF EXPLOSIVES.

Thirty years ago there were only about twenty-five explosive compounds known. Now there are more than 1100.

GILDERSLEEVE LEFT CHICAGO SUDDENLY.

Many Skeletons Dangling In Chicago Closets Since a Gay New Yorker Visited the Windy City.

The Sight of an Injured Husband's Revolver Hastened His Departure.

Chicago, March 17.—A great deal of surprise has been expressed that no one of the numerous Chicago victims of Alexander Haviland Gildersleeve, nephew of Judge Gildersleeve, of the supreme court of New York has seen fit to make complaint against the gay young man who so completely fascinated and hypnotized the best society of the Windy City.

For two months Gildersleeve had everything his own way in Chicago's best circles, for the men voted him a jolly good fellow, and lent him all kinds of money, while some of the ladies went so far, so it is whispered, that several domestic rows of large dimensions were engendered, and threats of divorce proceedings with statutory causes for foundations were handled about.

If Gildersleeve didn't have a good time in Chicago it was not his fault, for opportunities were thrown at him every hour of his stay.

Chicago society took a decided fancy to Gildersleeve, and the latter took about everything he could lay his hands upon which was portable to pawnable. Just how many diamonds, the property of confiding wives and maidens, were redeemed in "chock shops" by forgiving husbands, fathers, brothers and other male relatives will never be known, nor will it ever be found out how many were recovered by trembling fair ones who live in dread that by some unfortunate accident their spouses may become possessed of the knowledge that they were too free with their favors when with the dashing New Yorker. If a lot of things were revealed there would be some startling developments in society here, many heartstrings would grow cold and chilly, a few marriages now anticipated would hardly come to pass, and the deuce would be to pay generally.

THEY REGARDED HIM GAME.

However, although Gildersleeve did not hesitate to deceive his friends in Chicago, stole the jewelry of their wives and did several other things ordinarily deemed reprehensible, it is not believed he would "give any of the girls away," unless it was absolutely necessary for his own protection and safety, and there are many of the young bloods here who are willing to wager a few simoleons that he would go to the penitentiary rather than cast a shadow upon the fair fame and name of any woman, even if her husband actually decided to prosecute him for making away with her brilliants.

Chicago literally cast herself at the feet of this highly cultured gentleman of faultless manners and dress, and he accepted the homage as though he had been accustomed to nothing else all his life. It was not necessary for him to make any effort to secure invitations to dinners, entertainments or social functions of any sort, for he was so flooded with them—they poured into his apartments in a never ceasing, unsolicited stream—that he could not find time to answer, much less accept them all.

It was shortly previous to the gladsome Shrismastime that Fildersleeve made his appearance in this town, but he was not among strangers, for he had met several Chicagoans in New York. He was a guest at the Auditorium Annex, and he was as lavish with his money as are the Boers with vowels. In fact, he had nothing but money, frequently displaying rolls of bills that contained $1000 or more, and it was not many days ere he was the star boarder of the house. None of the waiters ever thought of giving Mr. Gildersleeve the neck of a toothsome chicken. He could have both light meat and dark meat, and a drumstick, and this was equally true when he went calling on his friends in Grand and Drexel Boulevards or the Lake Shore Drive.

His conduct was irreproachable, he was gifted with a Chesterfieldian courtesy, which the denizens of the very inner circle of our most exclusive set unanimously voted was auggesteichnet, he could dance like a native Parisian, and he had developed his conversational powers to such an extent that he could talk any man he met out of all the cash he had in bank or could raise by mortgaging his property.

ENTERTAINED BY HIGHROLLERS.

The Pullman boys, Fred Peck, Jr., son of the United States commissioner to the Paris exposition; Harry Higinbotham, son of the former president of the World's fair board of directors; William C. Camp and others who possess both riches and social standing, were among those who put themselves out to entertain Mr. Gildersleeve. The latter had met Mr. Camp at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, and the Chicago man was right pleased to see him again. Gildersleeve had not sold Mr. Camp any gold bricks in New York. No; Mr. Gildersleeve was far too fly for that. He always played for high stakes, and preferred to get his money in big bunches, so he waited until he came to Chicago, where the hunting is good.

Mr. Camp frequently entertained his friend at his residence, No. 3018 Michigan avenue, introduced him all around, told him to feel at home and consider everything his own, and if he didn't see what he wanted, to ask for it. There being nothing defective in Gildersleeve's sight, however, he didn't ask for anything, nor at the same time did he overlook anything, but simply gathered everything in.

Mr. Camp's experience with Gildersleeve cost the latter a goodly sum, but he was only one of the victims, who is willing to acknowledge that he was taken in. About $1500 worth of Mrs. Camp's diamonds were unearthed in a Chicago pawnshop on the day following Gildersleeve's disappearance from the Auditorium, but others who suffered the loss of property were not so fortunate. They found evidences in Gildersleeve's trunk, which he forgot in the agitation of his hurried departure, that the sharper had sold and pawned jewels and other valuables stolen from them, but they were not able to recover them. In Mr. Camp's case Gildersleeve deliberately played the part of a sneakthief, and having the run of the house it was an easy matter for him to plunder his friend without exciting suspicion.

It was hard for Mr. Camp to believe that Gildersleeve was a thief, but he was forced to believe it when confronted with the evidence furnished by the New York police, who have his picture in their rogues' gallery labeled No. 6229, with the alias, also, of Thomas H. Smith tacked onto it. He was arrested in New York on Jan. 15, 1899, on complaint of Miss Lizzie Randall, 56 West Forty-ninth street, who accused him of having stolen a pearl scarfpin, but she did not appear against him. Later he was again apprehended, but the case was settled out of court by his friends. He had impersonated a health officer, and there was money in it, as usual.

TOOK CASH AND FEMALE AFFECTIONS.

Just how many thousands in cold cash Gildersleeve carried away from Chicago no one has any means of determining; neither is there an official record of tender and lacerated hearts that beat in unison with the one Mr. Gildersleeve had with him. Being very foxy, the gentleman never gave himself or his heart away, but this is more than can be said of one devoted female admirer, to whom Gildersleeve made rapid, determined and tropical love. He had a char mfor women that many could not resist, and, having captured a prize, he never let her go until thoroughly satisfied that she had nothing more to give. He was not above robbing a friend of his wife or money, but in the majority of cases he preferred the money.

It is whispered in the very softest way that the wife of one rich man spent money lavishly on the adventurer, and was for a time completely carried away with him; but when, in a moment of forgetfulness, he threatened all sorts of exposures if she did not pay him a generous amount he discovered that he had bluffed the wrong one at the wrong time. This woman did not beg; neither did she plead. She apparently consented to pay over the money, made an appointment with him for the next day, and that night, throwing herself upon her husband's generosity, she confessed that she had been foolish, but not criminal. She did not ask her spouse to forgive her unless he could do so with all his heart, and, being thoroughly in love with her, he advanced the forgiveness in abundance and advised her not to listen, in the future, to gentlemen so addicted to conversation as Mr. Gildersleeve. Then he oiled his revolver, bade his wife keep her appointment and slept soundly over the matter.

HE FELL INTO THE TRAP.

The next day the wife was at the rendezvous, and so was Gildersleeve, his mood being gay, festive and self-congratulatory. Things were coming his way, and he regretted he had not asked the lady to bring a larger sum. To his astonishment, however, when he hinted that he would like a shy glance at the color of the currency he was certain she was possessed of, she replied, in an ice pitcher tone of voice, that she had car fare in her pocketbook and nothing more. Furthermore, she said, she had concluded not to be blackmailed, and asked what he proposed to do.

His reply was to the effect that a few words from him could effect her ruin socially, aided and abetted, as his accusations would be, by a few letters in her handwriting she had been silly enough to send through the mails with his name on the envelopes. He had the letters with him, he said, and would let her look at them if she wished. She didn't wish, she replied, and added that he could do as he pleased about bruiting her name abroad as a bad woman, but she wouldn't give up a cent.

At this juncture the door opened and the husband came in. It was his cue to drop in, and he didn't miss it. There was a business air about him Gildersleeve didn't admire, and he wasn't surprised apparently, to see his wife there. Carelessly displaying a good sized revolver, the husband gave utterance to a polite interrogation, addressed to Gildersleeve, containing an inquiry as to whether the confidence man had any objections to giving up the letters, the question being punctuated with the information that if the letters were delayed longer than two minutes Gildersleeve would be one of the deadest men in Chicago.

Now, it happened that the New Yorker had decided objections to parting with the missives, but he didn't make any mention of them outloud, and handed them over to the husband, who wasn't even polite enough to thank him. Then, in parting, the husband vouchsafed Gildersleeve the further information that if he ever said a word about his wife he (the husband) would follow him (Gildersleeve) as far as might be necessary in order to get a good shot at him.

Gildersleeve believed what the husband said, and then and there made promise that he would keep his knowledge to himself, as there were times when there was no necessity for a fellow telling all he knew.

Then the trio parted and Gildersleeve fled the town, his friends and acquaintances having been successfully worked for all they were worth.

The Woman's Column.

(Send contributions for this column to the chairman of the board of editors, No. 5, Twelfth avenue east.)

* * *

The Twentieth Century club program for next week is as follows:

Monday, 2:30 p. m., class in parliamentary law. Mrs. H. C. Marshall, leader.

Tuesday, 10:30 a. m., art history class. Mrs. W. L. Sharp, leader; 7:15 p. m., civics class. Mrs. Lectra, teacher.

Friday, 4 p. m., department of education. Miss Jones, chairman.

Saturday, 7:30 p. m., French class. Professor Romieux, teacher.

* * *

Mrs. Lucinda H. Stone, who has just died at her home, Kalamazoo, Mich., was known throughout the state as "Michgan's mother of clubs," and was the founder of nearly all the clubs in the state. Kalamazoo was the home of the first club west of New York, and the Ladies' Literary club which she started is one of the oldest in the country, rating with Sorosis and the New England Woman's club. The women of Michigan will always cherish Mrs. Stone's memory with love and gratitude for the help that she has been to them.

* * *

Domestic science has been making rapid steps during the last few years, so that today schools, churches and colleges and institutions of nearly every kind are now adding cooking classes to their curriculum. The Household Economic association, through its various branches, is establishing cooking schools and classes of every description throughout the country. These consist of private classes, tenement house classes, classes for working girls and public demonstrations of cooking accompanied by lectures on food and general scientific home work. The art of cooking plain, palatable and nourishing food is now being taught in the public schools in many cities. The New York Household Economic association has a paragraph in its circular to the effect that anywhere throughout the tenement districts where eight women will come together for a cooking lesson, the association will supply an instructor free of charge. Each woman pays 5 cents, with which the material to be cooked is bought and the instructor shows how to prepare it to the best advantage.

No matter how poverty stricken the kitchen is, she shows the class how to cook with the utensils at hand without the use of any extra equipments. Perhaps the working girls have received the most benefit from the association. These girls often go directly from school to a position, where they work until they are married. They have never had the advantage of helping in the kitchens. For their benefit cooking classes known as the 5-cent supper classes have been started. The girls come directly from their work to these supper classes. They wash and tidy themselves at the club rooms and under the instruction of a domestic science teacher prepare their own supper. These classes are usually limited to sixteen. Each girl pays 5 cents, making a total of 80 cents at each supper. Example of one of these suppers would be creamed codfish, hot bread and coffee, or a beef stew with vegetables, corn muffins and coffee or tea. The girls usually divide the work, four girls cook the codfish, four make the bread, two make the coffee, two set the table, two wait on the table and two direct the washing of dishes and picking up.

The cooking schools are solving the servant girl question in many cities.

The Pratt institution of school of domestic science at Syracuse, the Boston normal school of domestic science, the Drexel institution of Philadelphia and the New York Household Economic association all have departments for the training of servants. One of the biggest problems that the American home maker has to deal with is the incompetent domestics. There is a continued crying against the injustice of having to pay higher wages for unskilled housework is forever in our ears and will hardly be quieted until the American women to bind together and refuse to pay for what they do not get. There is no reason why a domestic should receive higher wages than an unskilled milliner, typewriter or dressmaker.

Mrs. Linda Hall Larned, of the Domestic Science association of Syracuse, has graduated two classes of trained servants and is now preparing the third. Her efforts to attack the domestic servant question which she calls the "Household service muddle," and the bugbear of modern existence have been most successful and she firmly advocates the education of both mistress and maid. The cost of equipment for a school kitchen is from $200 to $500 and the material used at each lesson from 50 cents to 75 cents. The salary of a teacher of cooking varies from $600 to $1000, according to experience. Any ordinarily equipped kitchen of fair size makes an excellent camping ground for a cooking class.

* * *

The gymnasium work alone would hardly account for the improved physical condition of college women, but taken in connection with the system of rational athletics which prevails at almost all these institutions it has made a noble record. The time may come, if in fact it is not already here, when instead of fearing that the daughter of the family will be broken down by over-study and graduate with a mental equipment gained at the expense of a weakened body, she will be sent to one of these institutions as much to strengthen her physique as to improve her mind. Bicycling, swimming, skating, tennis, golf, basket ball, boating and other forms of healthful out-of-door exercise that keeps the muscles firm and the nerves well braced are working its influence upon less pretentious educational institutions and upon the social life generally. We are inclined to think that the women's colleges furnish the most rational athleticism that is to be seen anywhere, and that the women's colleges might accept pointers from them. Over strenuousness is avoided, and the ambition of the students is satisfied with well-developed physiques and abounding health. They do not train up to the heart disease point. They do not strive for abnormal results. They lay the foundations for splendid womanhood, instead of discounting the future by overtraining. In other words, they are preparing for a vigorous life instead of a football game, says the Boston Transcript.

* * *

Competition for a poster is invited by the International Artistic Association in Rome. Sketches are to be handed in by March 30, and the prize is 1500 francs in gold.

RED HOT COMPETITION.

Chapter In the Clothing Business Annals of Michigan.

The arrival of Jacob Seligman, of Detroit at the Brown Palace hotel a few weeks ago created no excitement, nor did it disturb the equanimity of a single individual in the city; but the time once existed when his arrival would have thrown every clothing merchant in Denver into spasms, says the Denver Evening Post. Mr. Seligman is short of stature and on the shady side, and he is proud to say that he has been successful in all his undertakings. His wealth is estimated at over $2,000,000, and he has decided to travel for pleasure and health.

"I thought I would come to your state," he remarked a few evenings since to one of his friends who chanced to recognize him after twenty years' separation.

"I shall go to Cripple Creek," added he, "because I am looking for something new and novel. I am told I can find it there."

Seligman commenced business as a clothing merchant at Pontiac, Mich., when barely 22 years of age. He at once assumed a position of rivalry to the clothing establishment of a man named Mabley on the same street. Mabley retaliated, and the opposition assumed a character so suggestive that it attracted public attention, which each turned to his personal account. If Mabley enlarged his store Seligman followed in exactly the same manner and endeavored to go his business adversary one better. Each soon possessed the biggest store in Pontiac and divided those honors with small satisfaction to themselves. Other merchants were overwhelmed in the matter of stocks and pretentious quarters. Then Mabley sought new fields, hoping to escape the severe competition of Seligman, who now advertised himself as "Little Jake."

Under this non de plume he heralded his good qualities as a dealer in wearables and harberdashery, and to the world generally he had no other name. Mabley opened a big store in each of the principal cities of Ohio, but in all cases he found within a few days the evidence of "Little Jake's" scheming to find a location as near to the Mabley establishment as possible. Seligman in every instance succeeded in establishing himself either opposite or next door to Mabley. The later was at the beginning the stronger financially of the two, and was a great advertiser in the newspapers. In fact, his large spaces were among the pioneers of modern specimens of the scientific presentation of mercantile bargains to the readers of daily publications. Seligman profited by these expenditures in the beginning of the competition, and later was forced to adopt similar tactics to gain customers. Then he plunged into the most sensational advertising that the generation has yet witnessed.

If Mabley advertised to give away suits of clothes to the first person in the store at a given time, "Little Jake" advertised that he would scatter money in the street at the same hour. This was to prevent the crowd from entering Mabley's place. On many occasions Seligman was known to distribute $300 to $500 under these circumstances. He cast nickles, dimes and dollars from a height above the throngs to the street and the men, boys and women scrambled with one another to secure the coins. Fights and riots occurred frequently on account of the contentions of the crowd. Mabley eventually was forced to adopt the same tactics or lose the crowds he sought. It seemed a costly way to draw customers, but both merchants prospered under it, and a dozen years ago were the most famous clothiers throughout the middle states. In every city of any size, the chief building in the retail district carried either the sign of one or the other and the next sized store was occupied by the "other fellow." Sometimes Seligman had the advantage in size and location and at others Mabley was in the ascendency.

"Little Jake's" former friend from Pontiac at the Brown hotel asked him how he could afford to give away all those dollars to induce people to stay out of Mabley's stores, and he replied: "Oh, that was easy. Most anybody could afford to do that; the people always tore their clothes off each other while trying to capture the gifts, and those who secured none of the coins had to replenish their clothes from funds legitimately earned in every case after participation in the rushes. Every time the scheme made money for the house."

After both men were on the road to fortune ten years ago they agreed to cease competition. Their reputations had been made, and their stores stood as monuments to the novelty of the owners' ways. For twenty years they had made clothing merchants of all the middle state cities tremble at the announcement of their arrival.

Seligman resembles Otto Mears sufficiently in face and figure to pass for a brother.

EVIDENCE

Letters to Mrs. Pinkham from Women.

Female Weakness 15 Years

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For fifteen years I suffered with every form of female weakness and had almost given up hope of ever being well again when a friend insisted that I try Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine. I took four bottles of the Vegetable Compound and still I was sick and giving up again when the same friend prevailed upon me to try another bottle. I did so and began to get better right away, and now I never have any of my old pains and consider myself cured. I think your remedies the best in the world for curing the troubles of women, and feel very thankful that I ever found such remedies. If any suffering woman wishes to write to me privately, I will be pleased to tell her about the benefits I derived from the use of your medicine."—MRS. E. F. MARSHALL, 312 Montcalm St., San Francisco, Cal.

General Weakness of System

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to thank you for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier have done me. I felt tired and all worn out, suffered with severe pains in my back and limbs. Since taking your remedies that tired feeling is gone, and I am very much better and able to work. I would advise all suffering women to write to you for I feel sure they will find help. I wish you much success."—MRS. MARY H. LOVE, Hillsboro, Va.

Mrs. Pinkham's advice is given free to all suffering women. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Throbbing Pain in the Back

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—About two years ago I was taken suddenly with a terrible bearing down feeling, low down across me and such a throbbing pain in my back, that at times it would seem that I could endure it no longer. I had heard Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound spoken of very highly and I commenced taking it at once. After a short time, I was feeling very much better, but continued its use until I had taken six bottles and was completely cured."—MRS. S. E. WADE, Fremont, Mich.

Backache and Bearing Down

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I first wrote to you for advice I was in a very bad condition with falling of the womb, backache and bearing down. Could not stand five minutes. I followed your advice strictly and have used seven bottles of Vegetable Compound, two of Blood Purifier and four packages of Sanative Wash and am now perfectly well."—MRS. HENRY GALTEAU, 1825 Charles St., La Crosse, Wis.

These grateful letters from women prove conclusively that woman's safe refuge when sick is

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

The World of Labor

New Unions are Being Formed and Old Unions Revived In Duluth and Superior.

The dominating factor in union labor matters at present is the organizing spirit. New unions are being formed and old unions revived until the movement in this city promises to be much stronger than in the "palmy days" that the old-time organized labor people talk about. Superior, too, has the fever, and in some matters leads Duluth in organizing. The Clerks' union of Superior now has sixty of the leading stores organized, the latest acquisition being that of the Spicer-Fanning company. This leaves practically every commercial house of importance inside the union, which can not be said of the local clerks, although the local union is one of the most promising and enthusiastic in the city. There are comparatively few Duluth stores wholly organized. The larger class of dry goods houses, with the exception of one in the center of the city and one in the West End, are not organized. Here is a field for organization that offers abundant opportunities and it seems more than probable that before the present spirit for organizing new unions becomes cold the retail clerks will have many new members.

* * *

Speaking of organization, the state federation is just now conducting about as systematic a campaign in that direction as has ever been conducted in the Northwest. Good, reliable organizers are being sent out by the state central body, taking one town at a time and organizing it thoroughly before taking up another. As a usual thing, it takes about $100 to organize a town, and the results so far have more than justified the expenditure.

* * *

The official report of the convention of the state federation of labor which was held in this city last spring will be issued to the public very shortly.

LABOR NOTES.

Debs will go to Paris.
Jerusalem has fifteen hospitals.
Kansas has fifty-one daily papers.
Austria had 255 strikes in 1899.
New York pressmen use a label.
London stores have Japanese clerks.
St. Paul has but two non-union lathers.
America has 70,000 union bricklayers.
Massachusetts has 126 street railways.
English collieries employ 85,000 people.
Beef costs $1.50 a pound in the Klondike.
The war has diminished our exports to Africa.
Cleveland painters want $2.40 for the eight-hour day.
New York coopers want the nine-hour day on May 1.
Toledo carpenters refuse to work on jobs with non-unionists.
Compressed air motors are supplanting mules in Michigan mines.
Detroit's mayor says the street railway company must run more cars.
St. Paul plasterers, lathers and plumbers won a strike for eight hours.
The Glass Workers' union may establish a co-operative factory at Eaton, Ind.
Georgia's governor and Atlanta's mayor addressed the Garment Workers' union.
The initiation fee of Epsico Waiters' union has been raised from $3 to $5.
The unions of Colorado, by a referendum vote of 7 to 1, have decided to go into politics this year. Their plan is to hold a convention.
Eighty thousand elephants are required annually to supply the world with ivory, and most of them come from South Africa.
A city ordinance of Evansville, Ind., relating to temporary or transient stores, upon which a heavy license is imposed, has been declared unconstitutional.
The Sanitary and Street Cleaning union of Boston voted to parade to Faneuil hall on the evening of March 21, when the celebration of the eight-hour work day victory will be held.
At Toronto, Alderman Spence has given notice of motion in the city council that 17 cents an hour be the minimum wage not only for direct employes, but that such a condition be made a clause in all civic contracts.
The privileges of erecting bootblacking stands in the large down-town office buildings of New York is valuable, and even the right to go from office to office with a bootblacking box is assessed in some of these buildings.
The Carpenters union of Brooklyn is taking a referendum vote upon a demand for a wage scale of 45 cents on hour, and a Saturday half holiday, to go into effect on May 1. Their present wage scale is $3.25 for a day's work of eight hours, or $19.50 a week.
At a meeting of the San Francisco Council of Painters and Decorators of America, a resolution was passed setting April 2 next as the instant to enforce the $3.50 minimum rate for paperhangers and fresco painters for an eight-hour day.
The first of Thomas Lipton's dining rooms was opened last week. Meals are furnished for from a half penny to four and a half pence, and they consist of oatmeal, soup, steak, pudding, vegetables and tea, coffee or cocoa. There are facilities for sending meals costing only a half penny to schools within a radius of three miles, and also to sick and bedridden persons. The dining rooms can accommodate 1500 at one time, and from ten to twelve thousand persons can be served each day.
Since the ordering of the New England granite cutters' strike, on March 1, for an eight-hour day and a minimum wage of $3 a day, fully 2500 of the men who struck have returned to work. While the men in every instance have not obtained the minimum rate of $3 a day, yet they have secured the eight hours, and have also obtained a substantial advance in wages in every case. Most of the settlements have been upon the basis of 35 cents an hour as a minimum.
Painters' wages and working hours vary considerably in the boroughs that make up the city of New York. In Brooklyn the union scale is $3 a day; in Manhattan, $3.50. In both boroughs eight hours constitute a day's work. The union painters in the borough of Richmond demand an increase in their wages to $2.50 a day and a workday of eight hours, to begin on Monday, April 16. In the Bronx borough painters' wages range from $1 to $2.50 a day, but the last mentioned money is paid in very few cases.
The St. Louis street car compromise: We will fairly inquire into every case, and any man discharged solely on the ground that he belonged to the union will be reemployed. Second proposition, ten-hour workday completed within twelve consecutive hours, when possible, and a uniform rate of 20 cents per hour. Uniform rate may be established at once if the men wish. Men ordered to report for duty at a specified hour shall be paid from that hour until relieved. If not put on duty to receive half pay until relieved. Firemen, greasers, motor inspectors, car washers and shed men to be paid for overtime. We will meet any individual employe or any committee of employers in relation to any grievance.
The Rev. Mr. McNutt was for a long time pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church, Indianapolis. Several months ago, with a desire to learn from personal observation and experience the facts as to the real environments and condition of the workingmen—the toiling wage earners of this and other states—he voluntarily laid aside the cloth for the smock-frock and overalls, withdrew from the pulpit and with his wife and two children in a covered wagon made his way into the gas belt of Indiana in order to earn his living as a common laborer among the men of that class, associate with them and the "bosses," take up burdens such as laborers might bear, mix with them and be one of them in everything that such an experience might involve.
He carried out his determination to the letter and in all the principal manufacturing and mining towns of Indiana has worked at "day wages" whenever he could find work, has at times lacked work and consequently lacked at times, like many other laboring people, some of the comforts of life.

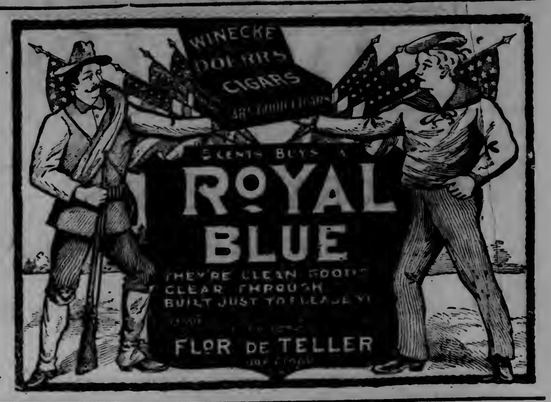
MOUNTAIN RULE IN VERMONT.

The Green mountains of Vermont divide that state into nearly equal parts, and it has long been an established rule that important political offices in the Green Mountain state shall alternate between the two sections. This "thin political line" is preserved in the congressional apportionment of Vermont, which has two seats in the house of representatives, says the New York Sun. The dividing line begins upon the Canadian border almost exactly half way between the New York and the New Hampshire state line and following the county boundaries proceeds due south to the Massachusetts state line, north of the Hoosac tunnel. There are fourteen counties in Vermont, and seven are in each district, the seven west of the mountain line constituting the First and the seven east of the mountain line constituting the Second district. It was so, too, in the previous congressional apportionment, based upon the federal census of thirty years ago.

Vermont is not a state in which abrupt, spasmodic or radical political changes are very frequent. By the census of 1880 the population of the state was 332,286. Ten years later it was 332,422, and the present estimate of the population is 222,500. Not alone does the population of Vermont remain stationary, but political conditions remain stationary as well, and for considerably more than half a century the Republican and the Democratic vote of the state have remained almost stationary, with the Republican always in the majority by a lead so great as to render the Democratic vote of Vermont of no importance. Thus the unwritten political law of the state as to the mountain line of division between the two sections applies only to the nominating caucuses of the Republican party, the choice of candidates by which for any state or federal office is equivalent to their election.

Vermont votes this year in September for state and legislative offices, two months in advance of the general presidential election, and the identity of the Republican nominees is already being considered on the familiar geographical lines. For many years, from 1857 until his death in 1899, the veteran Justin Morrill, of the town of Stafford, was the senior senator from Vermont in Washington. Strafford is a small town in the eastern division of the state in Orange county. Senator Proctor, his colleague, now the senior senator, is a resident of Rutland county, on the western slope of the mountains. When Mr. Morrill died, the present junior senator, Jonathan Ross, was appointed by the governor in his place temporarily. He is a resident of St. Johnsbury, in the same geographical section as his predecessor, and the next legislature will have the choice of a candidate for the balance of Mr. Morrill's term, which would have expired in March, 1903. The leading candidates for it are ex-Governor Dillingham and Congressman Grout, now representing the Second district in the house of representatives. He resides on the eastern slope of the mountains in Orleans county, which is on the Canadian border. Congressman Grout being a native of the province of Quebec. Mr. Dillingham is a resident of Montpelier, also in the Second district, and, in fact, under established Vermont rules of political procedure the contest for the senatorship is limited to the eastern group of counties. This section, under the same rule, is to furnish the Republicans with their candidate for governor, the nominee for lieutenant governor being, under the same rule, a resident of the western section. By this arrangement there is always an equal division of congressional representation in both houses, and the governors and lieutenant governors alternate in respect to geographical lines.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.



Carpets cleaned for 2c per yard.

City Carpet Cleaning Works.
Office: BAYHA & CO.,
Telephone 435.... 24-26 East Superior Street.

HIS EIGHTEENTH REGULAR VISIT

IS CURING SOME OF THE WORST CHRONIC DISEASES.

DR. REA,

EXPERT EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT, CATARRHAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES.

SPECIALIST.

Continuing to Visit Professionally the Principal Cities of the Northwest, Will be in

DULUTH, MINN., At His Offices, SPALDING HOTEL, SATURDAY, MARCH 24th.

For One Day Only, Returning Every Four Weeks. HE IS CURING OTHERS. HE CAN CURE YOU.

Authorized By the State.

Treats all Chronic, Nervous and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Lung Diseases, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Fecale Diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseases in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eyesight, Cataract, Cross Eyes, Etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Glandular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men, and all who suffer from Lost Manhood, nervous debility, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Losses, Sexual Decay, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Stunted Development, Lack of Energy, Impoverished Blood, Pimples, Impediments to Marriage; also Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Eczema, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effects of mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, passing urine too often, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

Dr. Rea's system of curing cancers, tumors, goiter wens, fistula, hydrocele, piles, vericocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method, absolutely without pain and without loss of a drop of blood, is one of his own discoveries, and is the most really scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. There is no experiments in Dr. Rea's practice, nbie as he is to tell anyone their disease, he is not likely to doctor his patients for the wrong ailment. No incurable cases taken. Consultation examination, $1.00.

DR. REA & CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky.

"A Perfect Food"
"Preserves Health"
"Prolongs Life"

BAKER'S BREAKFAST COCOA

"Known the world over. . . . Received the highest indorsements from the medical practitioner, the nurse, and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer."—*Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.*

Trade-Mark on Every Package

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.
DORCHESTER, MASS.
Established 1780.

The State of Trade.

Prices Generally Steady But Volume of Business Has Decreased Somewhat--- Expected Effect of the New Currency Bill Not Felt Yet.

New York, March 17.—Bradstreet's today says: Trade advices are as a whole cheerful and the strength of values is apparently unabated, though some soft spots still present themselves. A prominent feature this week has been the increase in strength of values of farm products, nearly all the cereals, pork products and cotton advancing, while materials for manufacture and the products thereof have generally remained steady or unchanged.

The government report on the quantity of corn in farmers' hands showed a smaller than expected supply, and quite an outbreak of speculative interest occurred, sympathized in by wheat, and both cereals reached the highest point touched on the crop of 1899. Liquidation on the advance brought about some reaction in prices, growing wheat crop advices proving rather depressing as a whole, and the statistical position remaining as bearish as pointed out in these columns last week. The close finds quotations about those of a week ago. It seems evident that the weather and the growing crops will constitute price-making features for some time to come. The cotton goods market has strengthened and a number of advances are reported this week, but except at Western distributing centers, the business done has been rather smaller than for some time past. There is a tendency to believe that the high point has been touched, and until retailers have disposed of some of their supplies the outlook is for continued quiet at second hand.

Wool is fairly steady, but manufacturers are out of the market and concessions can be obtained, though London prices are better.

Manufacturers of shoes are busy and weather conditions have rather favored the retailer by enabling him to dispose of some carried-over stocks.

Copper has been stronger in tone. Lead, after a break due to enlarged receipts, is firm but slightly lower than a week ago.

Anthracite is lower in keeping with the advanced stage of the season, while bituminous grades of coal are firm.

Though quiet, the iron and steel situation has developed a rather more confident tone. Less is heard about shaded quotations, though, on the other hand, the volume of new business has not been very large. Some low grades of pig iron have been moved at concessions. By taking of orders for Bessemer pig at Pittsburg this week, the entire production for the first half of the year in that district has been placed. Southern iron advices are of steady prices and of rather more inquiry on export account. Except immediately in Chicago, where the idleness of many thousand men has made dullness in the machinery and kindred trades, the Western iron situation seems a strong one. Reports of coming activity in railroad building multiply, but it is possible that a false construction may be put upon the reports that 59,000 miles of new road are projected. The heaviest mileage built was in 1887, when less than 13,000 miles were constructed and it is, of course, safe to say that nothing like as large a total will be built this year as is reported projected, more particularly as new railroad building now will be largely a matter of extensions of existing lines rather than the building of new roads. Structural material is in better request and some very large contracts will shortly be placed.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 2,727,450 bushels against 4,208,758 bushels last week, 4,114,040 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899, 3,675,065 in 1898, 1,629,434 in 1897 and 1,592,123 in 1896. Since July 1, this season, the exports of wheat aggregate 141,306,826 bushels against 175,225,741 last year and 172,620,570 in 1897-98.

Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,729,261 bushels against 2,187,824 last week, 4,251,226 in this week a year ago, 2,941,874 in 1898, 5,939,318 in 1897 and 1,802,934 in 1896. Since July 1, this season, corn exports aggregate 149,044,129 bushels against 121,453,953 bushels during the same period a year ago and 126,537,669 in 1897-98.

Business failures in the United States for the week number 190 as compared with 189 last week, 205 in this week a year ago, 223 in 1898, 231 in 1897 and 300 in 1896.

Business failures in the Dominion of Canada for the week number 23 as compared with 23 last week, 21 in this week a year ago, 23 in 1898, 36 in 1897 and 40 in 1896.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade: The new monetary act which was signed and took effect on Wednesday has not affected business perceptibly as yet. Designated as a barrier against future harm, it was by some expected to have immediate influence through provisions regarding bank circulation. While $2,000,000 will be added to New York circulation the increase thus far indicated will be mainly interior, affecting the chief monetary centers only by lessening reliance upon them when more currency is wanted.

The grain movement is fading in importance. Corn exports have been in two weeks only 5,495,102 bushels, against 7,126,553 last year, though prior to March 122,982,894 bushels were exported, against 99,854,581 last year. The wheat movement is falling behind rather less than it has been in recent weeks, owing partly to large Pacific shipments. Atlantic exports in two weeks have been 3,000,951 bushels, flour included, against 6,229,478 last year and Pacific exports 2,526,077 bushels against 1,427,367 bushels last year. While government estimates of wheat in farmers' hands showed a sufficient quantity with visible supply to meet besides all home requirements as large foreign demand as those of last year, and yet leave a large surplus, there is no reason to expect that last years' foreign demand will be equalled. The price advanced 1¾ for the week and corn advanced 2½.

St. Louis efforts to excite new confidence in higher prices for iron have not had the desired effect. While various markets are called stronger, not a quotation has advanced, but tank plates at Pittsburg are a shade lower at 2 cents. Eastern gray forge has sold there in considerable quantity at $20.50 against $21 for local forge and Southern No. 1 foundry is selling here at $22.75 against $23.50 for Northern No. 1 Bessemer. Pig is still held at $24, at Valley Mills, though small lots are obtainable at Pittsburg at $24.50. Many large contracts are mentioned as in prospect, but not one as closed except a structural contract for the government printing office. Much work is deferred because of the builders and machinists strike at Chicago and because of doubt whether prices can be held with the output exceeding consumption over 1000 per day. Copper is strong and a shade higher, but large arrivals have caused some decline in tin.

It is not strange that higher prices have been asked for cotton goods, with the market for raw cotton higher that it has been since Jan. 10, 1893, and the break in its price did not go far enough to change the situation. With print cloths at 2½c against 4.06c early in 1893, standard and Southern sheetings 3½c to 3¾c lower, and gingham 1c lower than in 1893, the mills would be asking more if they had not taken large supplies of cotton before the rise in February. The disposition to order goods ahead is much affected with doubt about price and consumption would probably be affected if present prices were to continue.

Sales of wool have been only 7,323,500 pounds in two weeks, manufacturers have such supplies that they buy only to piece out for special wants, and the best dealers report that a doubling of sales would be required to affect. Quotations are really nominal for lack of transactions. The mills are still producing great quantities of goods without buying wool.

Prices of leading goods have not declined, but others, both plain and fancy, are somewhat weaker. The yielding in satin leather has led to considerable sales of men's shoes at 2½c decline, but the concessions recently made in boots by makers who held out in the stocks of leather are now refused, and little change in transactions in hemlock and oak sole have been larger than at any time since November. Most of the makers are receiving very few orders. The market for hides at Chicago is again weaker though the decline is not large.

Failures for the week have been 198 in the United States against 189 last year and 23 in Canada against 30 last year.

Gold! Gold! Gold!

The latest El Dorado is reported to be on Nome City Beach, Alaska. Thousands of people are hastening there, many of whom will return broken in health. Of what avail is gold when health is gone? Guard your health with the best of all medicines—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and you will always have true wealth. The Bitters are for people who have abused their stomachs, or are naturally weak. It will regulate the bowels, stir up the liver, invigorate the kidneys, and absolutely cure indigestion, constipation, malaria, chills and fever. It is a natural tonic, absolutely free from dangerous narcotics. It should be taken at the present season, to protect the system from sudden colds and malaria attacks. It's a good medicine to keep on hand.

In Duluth Churches

Dr. Cleland to Discuss "Evils In Home Life" ---Other Sermon Subjects.

At the First Presbyterian church the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach morning and evening. Morning subject, "The Religious Utility of Memory." Evening subject, "Evils in Home Life."

* * *

Services tomorrow at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Ryan, pastor, will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 10 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m. morning prayers and sermon; 7:30 p. m., evening prayers and sermon.

* * *

At the Lakeside Presbyterian church Rev. R. A. Montgomery, of Glen Avon, will preach at 10:30 o'clock. In the evening at 7:30 the pastor, J. B. Ferguson, will preach.

* * *

On Sunday Evangelist C. W. McCrossan will preach in the Second Baptist church, Twentieth avenue west and First street, at 3:30 p. m. on "The Life More Abundant," and at 7:30 a. m. on "The Divinity of Christ."

* * *

At the First Unitarian church Rev. H. White will preach on "The Significance of Failure."

* * *

At the Lestern Park M. E. church tomorrow, the pastor Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach in the morning on "The Unmeasured Blessing." In the evening Rev. Robert Forbes will preach.

* * *

At the Morley Congregational church Sunday morning Rev. J. H. B. Smith will preach on "The Better Mind." In the evening Rev. Esther Smith will take for topic "Salvation—What is It?"

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church, the pastor, Rev. Alexander Milne, will preach in the morning on "The Haunting Intruder," and in the evening, "The Inevitable Night."

* * *

In Grace M. E. church tomorrow morning, Rev. H. W. Knowles will preach on "The Many Mansions, Peter Finds Them." Evening subject, "Skeptics Biography, a Book of the Bible. The Skeptic Opens Shop and Tries Politics." Prelude "The X Rays from the State House of Kentucky."

MORNING.

Prelude—"Antante" ..... Lefebure Wely
Interlude—"Improvisation" .....
Chorus—"Praise the Lord" ..... Marston
Offertory—"Cumsen This" ..... Gounod
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Quartet—"Long Did I Toil" .....Rudford
First M. E. Church quartet.
Postlude ..... Clark

EVENING.

Prelude—"Scherzo" ..... S. Judassohn
Chorus—"Hark, Hark my Soul" .....Buck
Interlude—"Improvisation" .....
Response .....
First M. E. Church quartet.
Offertory—"Nocturne" Op. 9, No. 2. (E flat) ..... Chopin
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Chorus—"A New Heaven and a New Earth" ..... Clark
Baritone solo and invincible mixed quartet.
Male quartet—Selected .....
Apolio Male Quartet.
Postlude—"Marche aux Flambeau" .....

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor. Morning service at 10:30 and evening at 7:30.

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner Fifth avenue west and Fourth street, there will be services at 10:30 a. m., conducted by P. P. S. C. E. Bible school, 12 noon. Y. P. S. C. E., 6:15 p. m. Nevening service.

* * *

At the Oneota M. E. church, next Sabbath morning, March 18, Rev. Robert Forbes, D.D., will preach.

* * *

At the Glen Avon Presbyterian church tomorrow morning at 10:45 o'clock, Rev. J. B. Ferguson, of Lakeside, will occupy the pulpit. Sunday school at 12 m., George F. MacKenzie, superintendent. Rev. R. Montgomery will preach at 4 o'clock on "The Law of Life." Christian Endeavor meeting at 5 o'clock.

Rev. S. A. Jamieson will preach at Duluth Heights at 3 o'clock.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

TEXT OF BILL.

Washington March 17.—The text of the Porto Rican bill passed by the senate yesterday, is as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., that the sum of $2,-695,455, being the amount of customs revenue received on importations by the United States from Porto Rico since the evacuation of Porto Rico by the Spanish forces on Oct. 8, 1898, to Jan. 1, 1900, shall be placed at the disposal of the president to be used for the government now existing and which may hereafter be established in Porto Rico, and for public education, public works and other governmental and public purposes therein, and the said sum or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for the purposes herein specified, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

DULUTH CORPORATION.

St. Paul, March 17.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state yesterday by Eli Harris & Co., grain dealers, Duluth, capital $10,000.

Cowardice is the tap root of all tyranny.

The front horse always has to pull the hardest.

Jealousy is the compliment we pay to our superiors.

The church cannot be measured without its cornerstone.

America needs good parents even more than good politics.

Hell is a hole with a great big entrance, and a very small pit.

Truth may be bruised and laid up, but it never gets heart failure.

When the wish is father to the thought, they both will look alike.

Society is not Christian and Christianity is not simply "good society."

The man who is but an echo in the city may be a voice in the wilderness.

Peter found trouble because he was more anxious about standing near the fire in the court than standing by his Lord.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Boston Globe: "The desire for wealth has become so great recently that all society and civilization are imperiled by it," said Rev. Dr. Hillis in his Sunday sermon. Why "recently," Dr. Hillis? See 1 Timothy vi, 10.

Springfield Republican: Archbishop Hennessy, of Dubuque, Iowa, who is to be buried today, was spoken of as "a modern St. Barnabas," being of fine presence and remarkable oratorial power. His striking service was in the stimulation of Roman Catholic education.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Some of the Milwaukee ministers have sent to President McKinley a round-robin expressing their displeasure because he "comes to our city and at a public banquet drinks every kind of wine on the menu." The president ought to know enough to drink nothing but beer when in Milwaukee.

New York World: Bishop Thomas Bowman's astonishing declaration that "so-called fashionable society is the most dangerous foe that the church of Christ has to combat," is one that challenges discussion. It is sweeping, but is there that substantial measure of truth in it which justifies the bishop in making it?

Indianapolis Press: Preachers do not always respond to the louder call as expressed in the larger salary. Rev. George H. Simmons, pastor of the First Baptist church in Terre Haute, is an exception. He has just declined the call of a strong church in Peoria, Ill., offering a much larger salary than he is now receiving.

Chicago Chronicle: Archbishop Hennessy, of Dubuque, was a stalwart ecclesiastic. Of uncommon power, intellectual and physical, courageous, sympathetic, modest and persistent, he devoted his talents and ambition exclusively to religion. No political party ever thrust him into the public eye to promote its chances with the electorate. Under no obligations to demagogues, seeking no favors of politicians, independent, unapproachable, his work in civic reform, in education and in philanthropy has been colossal. The Northwest will cherish his memory as one of her heroic sons.

Kansas City Star: The Methodists of Milwaukee are giving themselves too much concern over the report or charge that the president "drank all of the wines" at a recent dinner or banquet. Admitting that Mr. McKinley showed so much politeness as this to his host and hostess, there is no special cause for excitement. There is no danger that the president, at the age of 58, will become addicted to the curse of drink. His reputation as a man of temperate habits is well established. His walk and conversation have been those of a member of the Methodist church in good and regular standing. There are persons who may be even called godly who do not regard it as sinful to drink wine, especially when the refusal to do so would attract embarrassing attention. There is no call in this country for a president who makes a practice of exposing his virtue. One man of that sort in the White House in a century is enough.

IS AFTER STANDARD OIL.

Representative Fitzgerald Introduces Resolution to Prosecute Officers.

Washington, March 17.—Representative Fitzgerald of Massachusetts, yesterday introduced the following resolution:

"Whereas, it appears as a matter of public record that the Standard Oil company paid in the city of New York on March 15, 1900, the sum of $17,000,000, this amount being an extra dividend in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of $3,000,000, and,

"Whereas, it is a matter of public record that this last dividend is $5,000,000 in excess of the last quarterly dividend paid by this corporation, and,

"Whereas, it is also a matter of public record that the price of kerosene, the sole means of lighting used by the middle and poorer classes of people, during the period of time between the declaration of these dividends, was increased 3 cents per gallon, constituting a tax on every home in the land, therefore, be it

"Resolved, that in the opinion of congress this action of the Standard Oil company is in direct violation of the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law and, therefore, punishable by fine and imprisonment, and the attorney general is hereby directed in accordance with the provisions of that act to direct the several district attorneys of the United States in their respective districts to institute proceedings to bring the above named violators of law to justice."

WILL FIGHT TAXES.

Great Northern Resists Their Collection on Statutory Grounds.

Minneapolis, March 17.—The Great Northern railroad will resist the proceedings to enforce the collection of taxes delinquent on Jan. 1, 1897, or for previous years which have become known as "forfeited."

Answers were filed yesterday on the part of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railway, the Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad, the Minneapolis Union railway and the Great Northern railway, all being parts of the Great Northern system. The lands are mostly in Minneapolis.

The defense is that the lands are all used for railroad purposes and are exempt from general taxation in consideration of the payment on the part of the railroad companies of 3 per cent of their gross earnings to the state.

HONORS ARE EVEN.

Nye and Western Union Get a Fall Apiece.

Minneapolis, March 17.—In the suit for libel of Frank M. Nye, former county attorney, against the Western Union Telegraph company, a jury in the United States federal court last night returned a verdict for the defendant in the first cause of action.

In the second cause of action Mr. Nye is awarded damages in the sum of $500.

Mr. Nye sued for $50,000, claiming that two telegrams, questioning his political integrity, sent by the company last July, were libelous. The jury was out less than four hours, their verdict being a compromise. The company at once asked and was granted a statutory stay.

MARCH AND APRIL

Are the Most Disagreeable Months of the Year In the North.

In the South they are the pleasantest and most agreeable. The trees and shrubs put forth their buds and flowers; early vegetables and fruits are ready for eating, and in fact all nature seems to have awakened from its winter sleep. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad company reaches the garden spots of the South, and will on the first and third Tuesdays of March and April sell round-trip tickets to all principal points in Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and West Florida at about half rates. Write for particulars of excursions to P. Sid Jones, D. P. A., in charge of immigration, Birmingham, Ala., or George B. Horner, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

COLUMBIA CONFESSES.

New York, March 17.—The Herald says: Columbia's crack football eleven of last fall, which defeated Yale on Manhattan field, was a professional eleven. The humiliating confession is now made by the university faculty and the athletic directors and W. E. Mitchell, the manager of the eleven, has been made the scapegoat. The graduate advisory committee, after examining his accounts, has removed him from all participation in the university athletics. Mitchell has left Columbia.

SKEPTICS TURN BELIEVERS AND ARE CURED.—"When I read that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder could relieve Catarrh in ten minutes I was far from being convinced. I tried it—a single puff through the blower afforded instant relief, stopped pain over eyes, and cleansed the nasal passages. Today I am free from Catarrh." B. L. Egan's (Easton, Pa.,) experience has been that of thousands of others and may be yours. Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—3.

The Comfort of Health.

Baird, Miss., July 29, 1899.

I have used one bottle of the Wine of Cardui and one package of the Black-Draught, and it has done me good. Before starting to use it, I was not able to do any of my housework without a pain, and now I can do most any kind of work and never feel a pain. It did me all the good in the world.

I cannot help but to give it praise. I will never be without it in my house again. I want one more $1.00 bottle and a 25c package of Black-Draught.

GEORGIANA REED.

Wine of Cardui did for Mrs. Georgiana Reed what nothing else could do. It transformed the suffering, disconsolate sufferer into a strong, grateful woman, who not only rejoices in good health, but delights that she can do all her housework without pain. Of such a cure as that any physician might be proud. Wine of Cardui has even more remarkable cures than Mrs. Reed's to its credit. Thousands of despondent and chronic sufferers who regarded suffering as a duty of their sex have experienced the comfort and joy of health by taking Wine of Cardui. They have realized that the terrible distresses neglectful women suffer are unnecessary when Wine of Cardui can be secured. But there are thousands of other women with the drains of leucorrhœa and other menstrual disorders still dragging them down because they give a deaf ear to the warning. For the benefit of these Mrs. Reed's letter is printed to-day. They are asked to get a $1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui to day, or if their cases show unusual complications write, giving symptoms, to the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Every Druggist Keeps $1.00 Bottles.

DR. PIERCE

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.*

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat. Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Failing of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a thorough restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES —Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Send $1 for reply. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 12 m.

WILCOX TANSY PILLS

A Reliable Female Regulator. At Druggists or by mail. Price, $2.00 Write for book of testimonials. Address WILCOX SPECIFIC CO. 329 N. 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.

Sold by all druggists.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial disrict and county of St. Louis, on the 2nd day of March, 1900, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Ella Burns was plaintiff, and William T. Burns was defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of $865.36-100 dollars, on which judgment the sum of $500.00 has been paid, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Tuesday, the 17th day of April, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 10th day of Dec'r., 1898, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, or at any time thereafter, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

The northeast quarter of section nineteen, township 52, of range 11; the southwest quarter or northwest quarter of section 36, township 52, of range 12; east half of northeast quarter and southwest quarter of northeast quarter of section 5 township 55, of range 12; the north half of southwest quarter and west half of northwest quarter of section 32, township 58, of range 15 southwest quarter of northeast quarter and northwest quarter of southeast quarter of section 19, the east half of the southwest quarter of section 22, the west half of the northwest quarter and the north half of southwest quarter of section 27, the north half of the northeast quarter of section 28, lot 4, or the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 30, the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the southeast quarter, the east half of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 31, all in township 61, of range 21; the northwest quarter of section 30, and the southwest quarter of section 31, in township 62, of range 14; the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 2, the north half of the southeast quarter, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 3, the south half of the south half of section 10, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 11, the west half of southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 12, township 64, of range 21; the south half of the southwest quarter of section 25, the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 26, the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 35, the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, the east half of the southeast quarter and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 27, township 65, of range 21; the southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section 17, the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 18, the north half of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 19, the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter and north half of northwest quarter of section 21, township 69, of range 19; the west half of the southeast quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter of section 31, township 69, of range 20, all in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Lots one, six, seven and eight of section 3, township 61, of range 13, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Lot 1 of block 16, Macfarlane's Grascy Point Addition to Duluth; and lot 340, of block 110, of Duluth Proper, 2nd Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated this 3rd day of March, 1900.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

O. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-3-10-17-24-31-April-7—1900.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and eighty-two dollars, which is due at date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ragnhild Dahl and Andrew Dahl, her husband, mortgagors, to John F. Svenson, mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of September, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 22nd day of September, 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 141 of mortgages, on page 37.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south 80 feet of lot five (5), in block fourteen (14), in the townsite of Virginia, according to the plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds for said county, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 3rd day of April, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 19th, A. D. 1900.

JOHN F. SVENSON,
Mortgagee.

TOWNE & HARRIS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-17-24-March-3-10-17-24-1900.

At Headquarters.

Furniture moved in padded vans. Furniture stored in separate lock up rooms. Bonded and licensed storehouse. Furniture packed.

DULUTH VAN CO.

212 West Superior Street.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original, Reliable. Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

TRADE MALYDOR MARK

INJECTION AND FEMALE

THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE

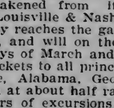
For Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa and Spermatorrhœa

No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe. Prevents all Private Diseases of other sex. At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00. "Injection Malydor is the Best of all similar remedies." DR. HENRY RENY, Biddeford, Me.

MALYDOR MFG. CO, Lancaster, O., U. S. A.

For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth.

MADE ME A MAN

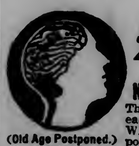


AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE

ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 325 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street and S. F. Boyce, 325 West Superior street, druggists.



TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.

(Old Age Postponed.)

The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.

50c.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.

For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

CLIFF DWELLERS' AGE.

Evidence of the existence of man in tertiary period is announced by Professor E. L. Hewitt of the normal university at Las Vegas, N. M. If Professor Hewett succeeds in establishing his assertions he will upset two commonly accepted scientific theories. Until now there has been no good reason for believing that man appeared upon earth before the quarternary period. Assertions to the contrary have not stood the tests of science. Furthermore, the cliff dwellers have not been regarded as a very ancient race. Indeed, many investigators have placed the age of the cliff dwellers at not more than 500 or 400 years and have said that they were built by a race immediately preceding the Pueblo Indians, if not by the Pueblo Indians themselves.

Professor Hewett now asserts that he has proved that the cliff dwellers are more ancient than any other known prehistoric race and vastly more ancient than the Pueblo Indians, says the New York Sun. He spent the greater part of last summer exploring the cliff dwellings in the vicinity of Santa Fe and in a lecture last night he made public for the first time the results of his work. He described and showed fossil remains of the mastodon and other animals of the tertiary period. These were found, he said, in the homes of the ancient people. He also exhibited utensils manifestly made from live, not fossil ivory, and these he says prove beyond doubt that the people that made them were contemporaneous with tertiary animals.

Over the region above White Rock canon on the Rio Grande extending in the tertiary period a vast lake, which finally broke through the immense layers of volcanic tuffs at White Rock canon. The region around Pajuate, all the way into Colorado and the Mancos canon was well watered and gave sustenance to hundreds of thousands of people, Professor Hewett described the caves and cliffings, of which he found five varieties around Santa Clara. Some of the stone buildings erected by the cliff dwellers had 2000 rooms and it is upon the relics found in these dwellings that Professor Hewett bases his theory of the great antiquity of their builders.

Professor Hewett said that the Indians many years ago, after the patient cliff dwellings at the approach of the Spaniards from New Mexico, and in many instances plastered over the unique inscriptions restored by Professor Hewett and photographed for the first time. Some of the inscriptions show the wear of ages. One path in the sandstone on a volcanic mesa near the cliff dwellers' cave villages is worn big deep, and as the sandstone entrance to the temple at Mecca, trod by millions of pilgrims every year, is worn only six inches, this path, he thinks, shows that the cliff dwellers occupied New Mexico and Colorado for thousands of years.

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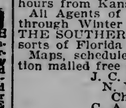
PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON,

Washington, D. C., Established 1861.

Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.

301 Palladio building, Duluth, Minnesota



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

TO FLORIDA

DOUBLE DAILY FAST TRAINS VIA

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

For the present Winter Season THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY, with connections, presents the most superior schedules, through car-service and transportation arrangements generally, ever offered to the travel to Southern Resorts.

DOUBLE-DAILY TRAINS from Cincinnati and Louisville, in connection with the Queen & Crescent Route, via Chattanooga, Jessup and The Plant System.

THROUGH SLEEPING CAR from Cincinnati to Jacksonville, with convenient connections from Louisville, via Knoxville, Asheville and Savannah. This is the Science Route through the Mountains of Western North Carolina—"The Land of the Sky."

Also through Sleeping Cars from St. Louis to Jacksonville, in connection with the L. E. & St. L. railroad (Air Line), via Louisville; and through Sleeping Cars from Kansas City to Jacksonville, via the K. C. F. S. & M. railroad, in connection with THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY, via Birmingham, Atlanta, Jesup and The Plant System. The fast Kansas City-Jacksonville Limited, only thirty-eight hours from Kansas City to Jacksonville.

All Agents of connecting lines sell through Winter Excursion tickets via THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY to the Resorts of Florida and the South.

Maps, schedules, booklets and information mailed free to any address by

J. C. BEAM, JR.,
N. W. P. A., 80 Adams St.,
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Washington, D. C.
WM. H. TAYLOE,
Asst. Genl. Passr. Agent,
Louisville, Ky.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George J. Norris, Plaintiff,

vs.

Duluth Building & Loan Association, Defendant.

Jerome E. Cooley, receiver of the defendant appointed in the above entitled action having this day filed in this court a partial account of his administration,

It is hereby ordered, that a hearing upon the allowance of said partial account be had in this court at the court house, in the city of Duluth, at special term to be held Saturday, the 31st day of March, 1900.

It is further ordered that notice hereof be given to the creditors and stockholders of said defendant and to the defendant by mailing and publishing a copy of this order in the manner required by the rules of this court in insolvency proceedings.

Dated March 10, 1900.

By the Court,
WM. A. CANT,
District Judge.

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.

(Old Age Postponed.)

The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.

50c.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.

For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

In Sporting Circles.....

Talk of a Hockey Game Between all-Americans and All-Canadians May Result in a Match Being Arranged.

Shoot By Duluth and Superior Gun Clubs.

Handball Continues to Grow in Popularity.

There has not been a ripple in local sporting circles during the past week. The renewal of brisk hockey weather has caused more talk of a game between all-Americans and all-Canadians, and if such a game can be arranged it would undoubtedly prove a star attraction well worth seeing. The Canadian players, several of the best of whom have been playing with the champion Great Easterns during the present season, are anxious to try conclusions with the Americans, and the latter appear equally anxious to meet the men from across the border. However, both sides have been unable to get together, but if the present weather continues there is a possibility of a game.

* * *

Duluth and Superior shotgun experts may look along the gleaming barrels and break clay birds at unknown angles over at South Superior tomorrow afternoon. The contest, which is for the diamond championship medal now held by J. D. Finn, of West Superior, was to have been shot last week, but owing to the illness of Mr. Finn it was postponed.

* * *

Hand ball and basket ball has been pretty lively among the members of the Y. M. C. A. during the week, but there were no outside contests. Hand ball continues to grow in popularity, and the outlook is that next season will see quite an interest taken in this branch of gymnasium work.

* * *

After eight years of the cumbersome 12-club circuit, the National league has finally dropped back to the ideal 8-club combination. The 12-club arrangement has been given a thorough trial and found to be a failure financially and in the interest of the game. In 1891 C. A. Prince, then president of the Boston association club, first brought forth the idea of the big circuit, taking in, as he said, all the available baseball territory, and thereby stifling opposition. The affair worked fairly well for a time, until a few cities found it growing very heavy and fell by the wayside. Washington began to fall off on account of lack of local pride in the Wagner brothers; in Cleveland the independent stand of the Robinsons and the style of playing by Tebeau's men killed the game; Louisville died easy for want of baseball enthusiasm, and Baltimore was killed by too much of a good thing in the way of a winning club.

Freedman, of New York, also helped kill the 12-club proposition by absolutely declining to boom the game in Gotham while the 12-club circuit was intact. There were still many friends of the money-losing circuit, when the magnates met in New York last week, but they were blocked at every turn until they were forced to take notice of the handwriting on the wall, and strike their colors.

This year the league will play eight-club schedule, but nothing will be done about a new organization until the ten years' contract or agreement signed at Indianapolis eight years ago expires, two years hence. At that time should Brooklyn be in the same position she is in today, with all parties interested in the division of dividends, making trouble for each other, it is safe to say that Brooklyn will be dropped by the big clubs. On the other hand, Ed. Hanlon, is sure to make Brooklyn such a factor in the business, that the league may overlook the erratic magnates, as it has done many times in the past.

* * *

First Baseman Carey and Third Baseman Andrews, of last year's Minneapolis club, have been sold to Buffalo. Andrews does not like the deal, preferring to manage Des Moines in the Western league.

* * *

Roy Patterson is due to pitch for Comiskey's Chicago American league team this year. Some idea of the high opinion Comiskey holds for the former Duluth man's pitching ability may be drawn from the fact that he has only reserved such men as Katoll, Denzer and Willie Bill McGill, to alternate with Patterson in the slant-shooting business. Spies will do most of the catching for the new club; Metz will occupy the initial bag; Jim Hart will play second; Frank Shugart, short; Lally, left; McFarland, middle field, and Houtz, last year's find, will play right field. Third base is still open. This is certainly a strong team, and with the skates that handicapped St. Paul last year off the list, Comiskey should land pretty well up in the new league.

* * *

The Superior normal school basket ball team is down at the state university playing off its return games. Minnesota promises to redeem itself for the recent defeate at Superior. There will also be a "co-ed" game this afternoon between the university girls and the Superior normal girls.

* * *

Brief mention was made in this column last week on the selection of Dr. H. L. Williams, of Yale, to take charge of athletics at the university this year. Dr. Williams has signed a contract, will receive $2500 a year, and expects to boom track and field, diamond and gridiron athletics as never before. He graduated from Yale in 1891 and from the Pennsylvania medical college in 1895. He has been prominent in all branches of athletics ever since he entered college, and is generally considered among the football experts as one of the best coaches in the country. Stagg, of Chicago, says that he has the most ingenuity in devising plays of any man that he knows, and Adams, who played center rush back in '88 for the 'varsity, says the same thing. So it seems that the university is very fortunate in securing the doctor to take charge of its athletics. He will arrive in Minneapolis some time in August, and with his family will be the guest of Professor Jones at Lake Minnetonka, until the college opens.

* * *

Several important changes have been made in the baseball rules this year. The makers of baseball law recently in session in New York took notice of the fact that the balk rule which was put into practice a year ago was too big a joke to be continued. The idea that a batsman should be allowed to walk down to first because the pitcher made an illegal motion to throw down to first base was always a puzzle to the average fan. Hereafter the batsman will continue at the plate as long as the illegal motions are not directed at him. A false move to throw to a base for the purpose of catching a man will give the runner and not the batsman an advance.

* * *

Under the new rules the home plate has been shifted so that a broadside will be presented the twirler. The rubber will not be moved from its old position, but the angle pointing toward the pitcher will be filled out. This will offer the full width of the plate as now located, about seventeen inches instead of a foot. The remodeled plate will still have the diamond point still facing the backstop.

* * *

Baseball seems to have taken a new lease of life down at the state university, and the outlook for a coming team is excellent. The men have been at work in the gymnasium ever since the holidays, and as a result the most of them are getting their arms in good condition for hard outdoor work as soon as the weather will permit. Manager Miller has more men on his hands than he knows what to do with, and is anxiously waiting for the snow and water to disappear from Northrop field so that they can all be given a trial, as the armory is not large enough.

The team will be especially strong in the pitching department, a place where college teams are as a rule likely to be weak. The twirling staff consists of Freeman, Thielman, Hourne, Helmark, Jordan and Barlow. Of these men Freeman, the southnaw man, is the only one who has ever worn a 'varsity suit before. His work last year at the end of the season was of the gilt edge order, and it promises to be even better this year, as he has completely recovered from the malarial fever which handicapped him last year. The other men come to the college with flattering records, and should be able to keep the batters of their opponents guessing.

For catchers the team will rely upon Zalusky, Barnard and Davis. The bulk of the work will undoubtedly fall on the first named, as he seems to understand the game best. Davis will be played in the field if his services are not needed behind the bat.

The most promising candidates for the infield are Capt. Don Cameron, who will play at second base, Frank Cameron, Doble, Metcalf, Plymat, Kierland and Marshall. These men are all fast fielders, so that the successful men will secure their positions on the team upon their batting ability. The outfield will be made up from Hurly, Davis, Willis, Schumaker, Snow, Warner and Desmond. From the work of the men in the batting cage it would seem fair to presume that the team will be especially strong in batting and be able to win the majority of their games in this way if in no other.

* * *

Fight followers are laying awake nights figuring on the possibilities of a new wonder coming to the front who will be able to defeat Terry McGovern at his own game. Ten years ago George Dixon was just as much of a phenomenon as the little Brooklyn boy. Still, it will take a man with a penchant for mixing in on long shots to find a man that can beat McGovern in the next few years. In his recent fight with Oscar Gardner, the "Omaha Kid," McGovern was knocked off his feet. With the average boxer this would be unimportant, but with Terry it looks different, for the reason that no one has ever accomplished the feat before. The fact that the little featherweight champion has never yet received a blow hard enough to weaken him shows that he is nothing short of a wonder. A blow that would knock him down must be about as hard a tap as the average man gets when he is knocked out.

It is generally conceded that every man has his weak spot, but the question is where is McGovern's? "Pedlar" Palmer, Billy Rotchford, Harry Forbes, Eddie Sprague, Patsey Haley, Billy Smith, George Dixon, Eddie Santry and others have tried to find it and have failed.

* * *

At the present stage of the race for the baseball pennant of the National league there are eight championship teams. A Cincinnati sporting writer has collected the following statements of managers to that effect:

Pat Tebeau, St. Louis—Will we win the pennant? Well, I won't say, but the club that beats us out will land the flag.

Tom Loftus, Chicago—I'm not doing any shouting. At that, though, I can't see how we can be worse than first.

Robert Allen, Cincinnati—Mr. Brush has claimed the pennant for us. I second his motion.

Fred Clarke, Pittsburg—I'm with a winner at last. Yes, we'll "corp" that championship.

Edward Hanlon, Brooklyn—We won it last year. Also several times before, and we'll do it again.

William Shettsline, Philadelphia—We were close in 1899. We will be still closer this year.

Frank Selee, Boston—My team should improve its position a peg this year. That makes us champions.

William Ewing, New York—Freedman has the magnates in line. They are going to give us a warm club, and we're going to win the bunting.

THE SUDD IN THE NILE.

Prospect of a Drought This Summer Faces Egypt.

Late last fall Egypt was suffering from one of the worst floods of the century, while at the same time the water receipts from the great equatorial lakes seemed to be practically cut off. There was a very low stage of water in the White Nile in the region above Khartoum. It takes nearly a year for the water from the Central African lakes to reach Lower Egypt, and the effect of this failure of supply from the upper river will not be felt by the farmers of Egypt till next spring and summer, when it is feared that the decreased supply will entail serious loss upon the agriculturists, says the New York Sun. It is well known that the fertilizing quality of the Nile waters is not derived from the White Nile but from the Blue Nile and the Atbara which come from the mountains of Abyssinia. But in that region of enormous evaporation it is essential to have a large admixture of White Nile waters to give the needed supply for irrigation, and anything that prevents a part of the White Nile from reaching lower Egypt is likely to inflict millions of dollars of damage upon the agricultural interests.

The reason for the failure of the White Nile supply is that the river and its main tributaries south of 9 degrees north latitude are blocked by a dense mass of vegetation for about 150 miles, and the accumulating flood behind the obstruction finally is seen pouring over the low banks into a vast swampy area where it has rapidly evaporated, and thus most of the great contribution from the great lakes is entirely lost. About all the water for months past has been coming from the Bahrel Zeraf branch of the White Nile.

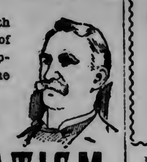
The vegetation barrier is called the "sudd." It is not a permanent obstruction, for the river is almost wholly free from it for years at a time. In periods of high water an immense amount of vegetation is sometimes set afloat and is caught by the papyrus and other vegetable growths further down, the whole mass amalgamating, stretching clear across the river and piling up in the rear until finally the obstruction may extend for scores of miles. The sudd and not the failure of rain in the equatorial regions is the cause of the water famine from which the cultivated lands of Egypt sometimes suffer severely.

W. Willcocks, a hydrographic engineer in the service of Egypt, estimates that it will cost $6,000,000 to do away with the sudd nuisance. His proposal is to dam up the entrances to the side channels so as to keep the water to the main channel. For a certain distance he would also raise the banks of the main channel so as to prevent flood waters from overflowing into the swamp region. If the waters of the great lakes are confined to one channel, the engineer says, they will dispose of any amount of sudd. No attempt has ever been made to cut the sudd with the aid of the current, and hydraulic engineers believe that is the true way to solve the problem.

There is every reason to believe that the reconquest of the Soudan will result in the solution of the sudd problem, and this will confer far greater benefits upon Egypt than any other outcome of the war with the Mahdists.

Hon. Alva Merrill

Member from the 24th (Peoria Co.) District of the Illinois House of Representatives, Tells the People how He was



CURED OF RHEUMATISM.

Northampton, Ill., Aug. 12, 1899.
The Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Gentlemen:—I had been suffering from Rheumatic pains in my body and had tried many remedies with little satisfaction until I purchased Dodd's Kidney Pills. The relief was something beyond my expectation and I am now cured and heartily endorse Dodd's Kidney Pills to any one with deranged Kidneys or Rheumatic pains.
Alva Merrill

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Diseases of the Kidneys.
Sold by all dealers in medicine, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50. Sent on receipt of price by The Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE COPPER DISTRICT

Franklin Junior Mine People About to Re-open the Allouez Conglomerate Workings of the Old Albany and Boston.

MOHAWK MINE STORIES.

Houghton, Mich., March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Franklin Junior mine is about to try a new departure which will be watched with great interest by mining men and investors interested in the Lake Superior district. The old Albany & Boston mine was opened some forty years ago by a company of that name, midway between Houghton and the half-way house which was the sole occupant of the site where the great mining camp of Calumet now thrives with a population of more than 40,000 souls. The mine was opened on a bed which was later identified as the southern end of the Allouez conglomerate. The company eventually spent all its funds, including some assessments, producing not quite 400 tons of refined copper in the years 1862 to 1868, inclusive. In 1876 and the two following years, tributors took out ten tons and in 1883 the property was reorganized as the Peninsula, in which year it made 424 tons of ingot copper. The mine was worked in a desultory fashion until 1892, when it was given up as a bad job, the money of the second company having been exhausted. In 1895 the property was bought by the Franklin Mining company for $40,000 and exploratory work begun. No attention was paid to the old workings on the Allouez conglomerate, but a crosscut was driven to locate the Pewabic and Osceola amygdaloids and the Calumet conglomerate. The latter was found a mere seam and devoid of copper at a depth of 400 feet from the surface. The Osceola lode was not especially promising at the point where cut, but the Pewabic, on which a shallow shaft had been sunk, promised better things. The old opening was pumped out, the debris removed and the shaft enlarged to modern three-compartment size and sunk. A second shaft to the northward, on the same lode, was started later and these shafts are now known as the Franklin Junior mine, and are furnishing several hundred tons of rock daily to the new Franklin stamp mill at Grosse Pointe.

Although the conglomerate workings on the Allouez bed never paid, it is now proposed to reopen this portion of the mine, under more favorable circumstances than ever surrounded its operation in former years. The old rattle-trap mill perched on the backbone of the Keweenaw peninsula, with poor water supply and inadequate sandroom has been supplanted by the magnificent modern mill of the Franklin on the Grand Portage lake. A crosscut is being driven from the workings on the amygdaloid to the Allouez conglomerate and it is proposed to develop the latter mineral bed by blind shafts, doing all hoisting through the amygdaloid shafts. The rock from the Allouez lode will be used merely to supplement that from the amygdaloid, and the Allouez part of the mine will bear much the same relation to the amygdaloid workings that the by-products of a coke or charcoal plant do to the principal fuel product. Under these circumstances it is quite probable that the abandoned portion of the mine can be worked at a profit, especially with copper selling at 16 cents per pound. The experiment will be closely watched, for there are many other mines in the district having inferior mineral lodes paralleling their productive workings, which could be opened and worked on the same plan as is being pursued at the Franklin Junior, should the efforts at the latter mine meet with success.

A Bartlett concentrator is being tested at the Osceola mill and promises good results. The leading mines are all devoting careful attention to saving as much as possible of the fine copper which now goes to waste with the tailings and which it is impossible to save by the use of the finisher jigs and slime tables with which all of the mills of the district end the dressing of their copper-bearing rock.

No. 2 shaft of the Rhode Island is in heavy copper at a depth slightly in excess of 100 feet. The showing is the best yet secured on the mine, and as the shaft lies near the southern line of Portunseh, is of promise to that property as well as to the Rhode Island.

Surfaced forces at the Champion mine of the Copper Range company have been reduced to the lowest point compatible with efficient operations. The efforts of the underground developments, on the management are being concentrated where the showing is a truly magnificent one.

Drifting to both north and south on the first level of No. 1 shaft of the Trimountain is showing fine bodies of copper rock. It is expected that the site for No. 2 Shaft will soon be located by a crosscut fro mthe drop shaft recently bottomed after passing through 106 feet of sand.

Various falsheads of great persistency and number are being circulated in Boston about the Mohawk mine. The campaign against Mohawk is evidently being pursued with some ulterior motive. Without exception the Mohawk is the most promising of the newly opened mines of the district and its future, if developed under the present or an equally capable and honest management, is absolutely certain to be a brilliant one. The extent of the openings and the vast amount of copper in sight in the Mohawk are so palpably convincing that no man of mining experience has ever gone through the underground workings without expressing the opinion that the future of the property was assured. Lake Superior people have taken advantage of the raid on the stock to buy quite liberally. The Arnold mine, in Keweenaw county, is struggling against odds in the effort to keep its mine and mill machinery running. Several coal cargoes ordered last fall were not delivered because of the bar across the harbor, which renders ingress difficult and dangerous in rough weather. All the coal on hand has been bruned, and all of the dry cordwood in that vicinity has also been used. Steam is now kept up, when possible, by green cordwood, and the mine has agents scouring the district for choppers to cut enough wood to keep the boilers going until the opening of navigation. One week has already been lost at the stamp mill by reason of defective fuel supply, and the prospects for two months to come are rather unpleasant, as far as the fuel question is concerned.

The opening of navigation in May will find the coal smelters nearly bare of copper. The Calumet & Hecla is accumulating its usual reserve of mineral for summer shipment to the smelters at Buffalo.

The drifts on the first level of the Kearsarge shaft of the Centennial are both in heavy barrel copper, with good stamp rock. The second level drifts will soon be started. Permanent improvements have been made on surface at this shaft, and everything is planned to allow the most economical handling of fuel and rock.

The decision of the Centennial, Osceola and Wolverine to rectify their boundary lines according to the dip of the lodes will unquestionably prove of much advantage to all three mines. Instead of following their copper by checkerboard moves, or tacking like a yacht sailing against the wind, all three will be enabled to pursue a direct line in the mine developments adjoining the respective boundaries.

The Tecumseh has cut what is believed to be the Kearsarge lode in the shaft sunk for that purpose. The lode shows a promising amount of copper, and will be carefully explored.

The Winona will resume sinking in both shafts at an early date. The Wyandot people are still struggling with the overburden of sand which has so far prevented their reaching the rock ledge.

A new twelve-drill compressor and twelve new rock drills have been ordered for the Victoria, which will double the present drilling capacity of the property.

The Calumet & Hecla is employing about 200 power drills at the present time in its various underground workings.

Piers are being built for the new steel bridge to span the Salmon Trout river at its mouth on Lake Superior, which will connect the present Atlantic mill with the new mill of the Baltic, the site of which has been prepared for the foundations. Work on the new Baltic mill is to begin as soon as frost leaves the ground.

The Osceola has put its powerful new hoist at No. 5 shaft in commission.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

LEPROSY CLAIMED HIM.

Sixteen years ago John C. Whey landed at Honolulu from a sailing vessel, young, strong and ambitious. He settled in the prosperous island and community to make his fortune, and for years worked hard at his trade as a carpenter. He became a prosperous contractor. Now, with an income of over $300 a month, he is a money king of a leper settlement, only living out the days that must elapse before the most dreadful of known diseases shall end his wrecked career, says a Honolulu correspondent of the New York World.

Whey went to San Francisco in 1890. It was in that year that he began to suspect that he had fallen a victim of malady once so prevalent in the Hawaiian islands, but now, thanks to Anglo-Saxon methods of quarantine, very seldom seen away from the island of Molokai.

One night Whey lifted a hit lamp glass in his home. Where he was entertaining a friend. The glass was so hot that smoke rove from his scorched fingers, and the friend uttered an exclamation of horror, but Whey showed no signs of having felt the pain. He saw smoke. It was a grim confirmation of his worst suspicions. The thickening skin that comes with the first advance of leprosy could not have been shown in a more startling manner. The friend thought nothing of it at the time, but John Whey knew what it meant.

After that night Whey shunned his friends. He was seen walking along the water front of San Francisco, with his hat over his eyes, buried in thought. He avoided speaking to anyone. A close observer might have seen perhaps, that the eyelids were thicker than they should have been, and that his fingers were thick and shiny. Whey was contemplating the step he finally took of placing himself under the guards that hem in the thousand or more lepers of Molokia.

It was a terrible step to consider. In all the world there is probably no more horrible place to live than in a leper settlement, where among a thousand companions there is not one with the hope that belongs to the average man, where all are familiar with the deepest despair and not a few are such spectacles as no man likes to think of.

Many have committed suicide rather than go to Molokia. Others have risked death to escape from there. In the wilds of Hawaii there is a canyon in which live a few lepers, who guard the approaches to their resort with guns, lest they be arrested and moved to the settlement. They are not molested, as they are harmless to the world, and may as well be allowed to live out their wretched existence in the spot they have chosen.

It was to Molokai that Whey finally decided to go. He returned to Honolulu, surrendered himself, and was taken to the settlement. But for its horrible population, Kaanapali, the Molokai leper settlement, is one of the most lovely spots in the world. Its climate is unsurpassed, its scenery grand. But these beauties are lost in contemplation of the horror of the place.

The lepers live and love, marry and raise children like human beings in the outside world. They even have their entertainments and their industries, but the pall is never absent. The old cry, "Room for the leper! Room!" has not been given up yet, though now civilized man provides the room and tries to alleviate the suffering rather than run from it.

Whey knew when he set foot on Molokai that he had not the slightest chance of leaving the place again. No earthly circumstance can be conceived under which he could ever expect to tread any other soil than that of the leper colony. He built a home there, and with the courage of a man who refuses to yield to anything but death itself he took up again his occupation of contractor.

He is at Molokai yet. He has a home, with servants, lepers all, but is still a property owner in Honolulu. He will never see any of his relatives or former friends again. As far as they are concerned he is dead. But in fact he is living on, with a noble courage that defies all the world can do to down a man.

One of his workmen's tools is supposed to have carried the germs of leprosy to Whey. He was in the habit of working in his own shop and frequently used the same tools as the other men. A case of leprosy developed among his employes, and the man was sent to Molokai, followed later by his employer.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

Care of Lamps

Many housekeepers think there is nothing to learn about the care of lamps, but if the little details here mentioned are adhered to there will be a great difference in the light. First, a lamp must be cleaned and filled every morning; the burners should be cleaned once a week, and the best way is to boil them in water to which

Gold Dust Washing Powder

has been added. Put a teaspoonful into a quart of water and boil ten minutes. The flues should be put into a pan of cold water and heated slowly until they boil, then take off and allow to cool gradually; this toughens the glass.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK"

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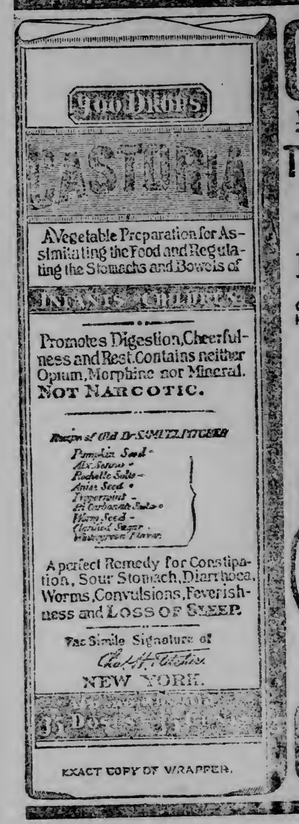
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Weak, Wasting, Despondent
CURED LAST YEAR.
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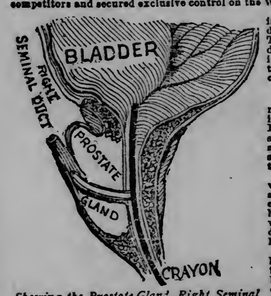
No Drugs to Ruin the Stomach, but a Direct, Local and Positive Application to the Entire Urethral Tract.

GRAN-SOLVENT Discovered by the Chemist Fabrion, it quickly interested the great Scientist and Physician, Erdman, who developed it and proclaimed that marvelous action in Urethral Ailments which electrified the world.
Is the Wonder of the Century. At enormous expense Dr. C. J. Carter outstripped all competitors and secured exclusive control on the Western Continent for the St. James Association.



The great virtue in the method of application is its direct and positive action. No vile, drastic druge to ruin the stomach and digestive system. The Crayons are inserted upon retiring at night, dissolving by the heat and secretions of the body in three hours, which is sufficient time to penetrate and dissolve Stricture, thoroughly medicating the

Prostate Gland,

reducing enlargement and contracting the Seminal Ejaculatory Ducts, forever stopping Drains and Emissions, curing while you sleep without pain or inconvenience. The alterative and antiseptic action of "Gran-Solvent" asserts itself in destroying Gonococci and the germs that infest the Bladder and Prostate Gland.

During the past year 19,846 weak, strictured, wasting wrecks have been cured—19,846 men born again to begin life anew with fresh vigor, full of strength and the consciousness of restored manhood. Under the influence of this sovereign solvent Stricture is dissolved and dislodged in 15 days, no matter how old, tough or calloused it has become.

From time immemorial, cutting and dilating have filled up the brutal, fruitless record of treatment in Stricture, and yet there has never been one cure by such savage methods. The eagerness with which medical men are applying for this solvent is an open confession of their error in the past. Over 500 leading physicians in the United States and Canada have abandoned the knife and are employing "Gran-Solvent" in their practice as a humane and unfailing agent.

Showing the Prostate Gland, Right Seminal Duct (relaxed and limp) and Urethral Canal with Crayon in position to dissolve. The Crayon is inserted into the Canal at night, where it dissolves, applying GRAN-SOLVENT *in its full strength locally and directly.*

Varicocele.

Varicocele is an accumulation of sluggish blood in the veins of the Scrotum, due solely to imperfect circulation, and has its origin in a diseased and torpid Prostate Gland. Operations in this disease are only temporary, and no mechanical device yet discovered has cured a single case. Restore the Prostate, restore healthy circulation, Varicocele disappears and the sluggish accumulation is replaced by pure, healthy, red blood.

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RUHLE & STOCK, ST. PAUL, MAKERS.

Of Duluth's Neighbors.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—H. C. Stewart and J. D. Sherman, of Wausaw, Wis., were in the city a few days this week.

Miss Julia Mahady came up from Duluth Thursday evening for an extended visit with her parents at Tower Junction.

Ed Blair returned Monday evening from Duluth on his way to Kooeniching.

Dr. Shipman, of Ely, was visiting Dr. Delabarre, of Soudan, Thursday.

George Graham, of Fort William, of the logging firm of Graham & Horn, of Rainy Lake City, was in the city Tuesday.

The smokestack of the mill at Bear Head Lake was blown down Monday evening, causing a shutdown for a few days.

Mrs. Bardett left Wednesday morning for her home in Wisconsin, after an extended visit with her brother, Arthur E. Peck, of this city.

Mart McMahon, of Two Harbors, visited his many friends a few days this week.

Mrs. John Pomeroy returned home Friday evening from Eveleth where she was visiting relatives.

George Clark came down from Ely Monday, for a few days' visit with Dr. Lackie.

George Klitto came up from the Elba mine, at McKinley Saturday evening and visited over Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. M. Papic returned Monday evening from her week's visit at Virginia.

Miss Nettie Everitt returned Wednesday evening from her Duluth visit.

L. S. Franklin and daughter came up from Duluth Saturday evening en route for Mine Center.

Mrs. W. Voss left Wednesday evening for a week's visit among friends in Ely.

Miss Mamie Mahady returned home Tuesday evening from an extended visit in Duluth, the guest of Misses Anna and Mary Stone.

John Fuller left yesterday morning for Two Harbors to attend the conductor's ball, which was given last evening.

Mrs. Floyd Townsend and son Harry, returned home Saturday evening from Duluth.

Miss. W. H. McQuade returned home Wednesday evening from her few days' visit in Duluth.

Mrs. B. C. Everitt left Wednesday morning for Duluth.

Joseph Cummings, of Two Harbors, was in the city Tuesday.

William Allen, president of the Tower Logging Railroad company, returned Wednesday evening from Duluth.

Mrs. T. Filewood returned home Saturday evening from an extended visit with friends at Ashland, Wis.

B. C. Everitt and family returned Tuesday evening from a short visit to Duluth.

P. Pastoret and family returned to Eveleth Monday morning, after visiting over Sunday with friends and relatives.

Mrs. H. Kellow returned Wednesday evening from a short visit with relatives at Two Harbors.

Mrs. L. Bentson left Tuesday morning for an extended visit among friends at Minneapolis.

C. H. Whitman, of the First State bank, returned Tuesday from Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mc Alphin, who have been visiting friends in the city for the past week, returned to Duluth yesterday.

Ira Odgers, Guy Richards and M. McDonald, of Robinson Lake, spent Sunday with friends at Soudan.

Miss Ernest Drew and Miss Bessie Williams, of Soudan, spent the first of the week with friends at Ely.

Rev. Father Buh returned Tuesday evening from several days' visit at Eveleth.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Walsh left Wednesday morning for a week's visit with friends at Duluth.

Mrs. M. O'Keefe returned Wednesday evening from her Duluth visit.

Mrs. E. E. Bainbridge left yesterday morning for an extended visit among friends at Stillwater.

J. N. Burgess returned home Wednesday from a week's trip to Mine Center.

Horace Andrews, of Two Harbors, was visiting his many friends in the city over Sunday.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. H. Seely, Mrs. Glassner and Mrs. Peter Foss are on the sick list this week.

William Loulan, who has been suffering from the grip, went to Virginia Monday.

Mrs. Milliner, of Ely, spent several days here visiting friends this week.

Mrs. W. Holden, accompanied by Mrs. Graham, visited her husband at Duluth this week.

W. W. Browne transacted business in Duluth the latter part of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Guss left for the West Thursday, having decided to remove there on account of Mrs. Guss' poor health.

John Anderson with a large crew is laying track for the Duluth & Iron Range road between here and McKinley.

Mr. and Mrs. Mewhester have moved to Eveleth where they will make their future home.

Miss Tipple was the guest of Mrs. McCarthy Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Davis returned from a visit in Wisconsin Saturday.

The village election resulted as follows: President, F. S. Dane; recorder, F. S. Lutes; councilmen, Messrs. Ward, Barney Kinney and Killen; treasurer, C. H. Mowrill; marshal, H. O'Hara; constable, Frank Anderson; justices of peace, M. Lacey and W. W. Brown.

The township election resulted as follows: Chairman, Mr. Salmon; clerk, O. Cameron; treasurer, F. Lutes; assessor, N. B. Shank; highway commissioner, F. Faber; justice of peace, S. Moran; constable, William O'Hara.

Capt. Carmichael and family have gone for an extended visit at their old home in Michigan.

Tom Wewhinney arrived here from British Columbia last week.

W. J. Harlow, the station agent of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway, has been removed from this place to the station at Virginia.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Kroll moved his family to Iron River, Wis., on Saturday.

There was no preaching at Baptist hall Sunday morning, as Rev. A. J. Hoag is sick.

Mrs. A. G. Kessler was called to Bessomer, Mich., Sunday, by the serious illness of her mother.

C. Becklinger is doing jury duty this week.

Kendall Ide, of Weberville, Mich., arrived here Monday. He is employed at the Hurd Refrigerator factory.

George E. Tupper was in Duluth Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry Hermann left with her children Tuesday for Antigo, Wis. She will visit relatives for a few weeks and then will go to Omaha to join her husband. From there they will proceed to Denver, Col., where they intend to make their future home.

Mrs. Joseph Rasleeoe joined the Royal Neighbors at their regular meeting Tuesday evening.

A special train brought the officials of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad to New Duluth and Fond du Lac Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles Wills received a telegram from Barnum Wednesday informing her of the death of her mother, Mrs. A. Polar. Mrs. Polar was a resident of New Duluth for a number of years and was well and favorably known by our people.

Mrs. Wills left Tuesday to attend the funeral of her mother.

J. Mesberg, a prominent business man of Virginia, was in town Wednesday.

Martin Embertson, who has been very ill with pneumonia and lung fever for the last two weeks, is able to sit up and is rapidly improving in health.

At a special meeting of the Modern Woodmen on Wednesday evening four new members were received.

Arthur Becklinger, who has been ill for the last six weeks with a complication of typhoid fever and rheumatism is convalescent.

Andrew Wilson is shipping six car loads of fence posts from here this week.

The Hurd Refrigerator company has more orders ahead than it can fill and expects to run all summer.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Douglas and daughter, Ruth, spent Sunday here, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Overton.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson, of West Duluth, called in Smithville Sunday.

Miss Fanny and John Polman, of Burg Park, spent Saturday and Sunday here, the guests of Miss Annie Segl.

Miss Grace Segl entertained a party of friends Monday evening.

Andrew Nelson, of this place, is staying at Proctorknott this week.

Miss Abbott and Mrs. Frank Dutton, of West Duluth, spent Saturday here, the guests of Mrs. Dutton's mother, Mrs. F. Shuck.

Mrs. Mary Hettinger, who has been very sick is improving.

Miss Nettie Amundson was in West Duluth Monday.

Edward Dash, who has been sick all winter, is well again.

Miss Annie Olson, of West Superior, was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Palm this week.

Miss Selma Swenson and Gust Peterson, of West Superior, and Clara Swenson, of New Duluth, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. August Nelson.

Edward Johnson, of Proctorknott, was spending Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Axel Peterson.

Mrs. V. A. Dash, of Duluth, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Overton, Wednesday.

Mrs. F. Shuck is confined to the house with sickness this week.

Mrs. D. W. Harklus and Mrs. W. H. Smith were in Duluth this week.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. R. Ford had a valuable cow killed by a Duluth & Iron Range train Thursday evening.

Alderman Charles Hill transacted business at Duluth Wednesday.

The Mesaba Telephone company has completed its system to Biwabik. It is reported the Bell Telephone company is to extend a line to the Ranges and connect with the Mesaba system.

H. E. Wunder and G. L. Ireland were Duluth visitors this week.

Conductor C. M. McGreevy of the Iron Range passenger train looked after his property interests at Two Harbors Saturday.

A. N. Ogle, of Two Harbors, was in town Friday.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The election here Tuesday was a mere formality. The leaders of both sides got together Monday afternoon and effected a compromise whereby it was agreed that the following village and township ticket should be elected without opposition, which wish the voters complied with on Tuesday, 177 votes being cast in both village and township:

Village ticket—President, James Gandsey; trustees, Charles Carlson, John A. Reiffern, John McDonald; recorder, Thomas F. Brady; treasurer, Patrick J. Lyon.

Township ticket—Chairman of board of supervisors, W. C. Barrett; supervisors, E. J. Longyear, W. G. Close; clerk, S. Lakey; treasurer, Peter McHardy; assessor, William McGrath; overseer of highways, Andrew Roberts.

Miss Weaver, one of our school teachers, is very sick with la grippe.

A special election has been called for March 20, by E. J. Longyear, clerk of the school board, for the purpose of determining whether or not a $12,000 addition be built to the present school building.

Tonight an entertainment will be given at the Opera house under the auspices of the Catholic church. Hon. C. C. McCarthy of Grand Rapids, will deliver an address on "Ireland." Some of our loval vocalists will participate.

John Schultz, foreman for E. J. Longyear, in exploratory work, got his left hand caught in the gearing of the machinery Thursday afternoon, losing the index finger of that hand. He is confined in the Hood hospital.

Dan Bailiff and James Arnold are matched for a 15-roud contest, Queensberry rules, for points only, at Deer River on March 27.

Allen Bell is quite sick at his home on Pine street. La grippe seems to be his ailment.

Miss Annie Smith, the milliner, is in the Eastern markets purchasing her spring stock of goods.

John A. Gustafson has purchased an interest in Swenby Bros', saloon business.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hearding left for Chicago Wednesday. Mrs. Hearding will visit for several weeks with friends in the East.

Joseph Karl was in Duluth Thursday and Friday.

J. A. Healy took Jerry Sullivan to the Duluth hospital Wednesday.

E. C. Tulledge, of Minneapolis, was in Eveleth Thursday.

An alarm of fire was turned in yesterday morning, causing considerable alarm, as a very high wind was blowing. It was a false alarm.

N. A. Wishart was up from Duluth Thursday afternoon.

S. E. Helps, P. E. Dowling and W. D. Ellsworth went down to Duluth Thursday to attend the Garfield Republican club banquet.

Emil Juntilla was in Duluth a few days this week.

George Healy came up from Duluth Thursday evening and is visiting relatives for a few days.

Mert Sullivan, a former resident of this town, returned from his old home at Ishpeming, Mich., Wednesday.

James Dowling was in Duluth Friday.

Mrs. Neil McInnis came up from St. Cloud and is visiting her husband.

Jerry Sullivan, one of the pioneers of this place, was taken to the hospital at Duluth Wednesday noon. Jerry has been suffering for some time with inflammatory rheumatism, and Tuesday had an attack that left him entirely helpless.

Tuesday's election proved the greatest sweep the village has ever seen, and was celebrated as such by the citizens in general. The band serenaded the elected candidates.

E. G. Geeb, of Minneapolis, is now located at the Forley barber shop in place of George Varney.

School Superintendent B. N. Wheeler, of Duluth, was here Thursday and visited our schools.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH

Colds, Coughs, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporizing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots—It heals the raw places—It goes to the seat of disease—It acts as a balm and tonic to the whole system—$1.00 at druggists or sent by mail. 1505 Arch St., Phila.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—For the first time in the history of Grand Rapids the village election of Tuesday passed off very quietly with no quarrels or disturbances of any kind. Only one ticket was put in the field and but few votes were cast. The following will serve the village the coming year: President, George Riddle; trustees, J. P. O'Connell, John Hopfelt and L. W. Huntley; recorder, Fred A. King; treasurer, Charles E. Aitkin; justices of the peace, B. S. Huson and John Barnard; constables, Thadeus O'Reilly and J. F. McCormick. The men elected are all men of ability and will doubtless serve the village well.

The following township ticket was placed in nomination at the caucus held last Saturday evening and on Tuesday was nominated without opposition: Chairman, A. McAlpine; supervisors, C. S. Brock and V. H. Blood; clerk, Felix Mallette; treasurer, James Passardi; assessor, Charles Mallette; justices of the peace, A. A. Bird and J. Barnard; constable, M. E. Hagen. Nearly all of these men have served before and their re-election shows that the people are well pleased with their services and wish a continuation of the same.

Sheriff Tyndall had a narrow escape last Saturday evening from what might have been a very serious, if not fatal accident. While putting on his overcoat his revolver fell from his pocket, struck the floor and discharged and as Mr. Tyndall had his arm extended it passed directly through his wrist and whizzed up by his face and penetrated the ceiling. No bones were broken or cords severed and Mr. Tyndall will doubtless be out in a day or two.

Last Sunday and Monday several of the camps in this vicinity broke up and suspended operations on account of the soft, mushy condition of the roads. Tuesday the weather again turned cold and those who remained in camp are more than pleased and say that if the cold continues one week more the lumbermen will get all they want.

John Ryiney, who has purchased the Sayers' building on Leland avenue, has returned from St. Paul with a new line of liquor licenses and has opened up a cigar and liquor store in his new building.

The Rathbone Sisters are going to have a lunch and coffee tonight at their hall, to which city members are to be included.

The union supper given on Wednesday evening by the ladies of the various churches was well attended and netted the ladies a neat little sum for the famine sufferers in India.

At a special meeting of the school board, Frank Cushman, who is an expert engineer, was appointed to succeed John Dolph, who recently resigned.

On Monday evening the village council appointed F. E. O'Reilly for night watchman for the next three months.

The card part and social given on Tuesday evening by the Daughters of Rebekah, was a great success, both socially and financially.

George W. Moore, of Cohasset, has purchased the old Howe Lumber mill at Grand Rapids and in the near future will put a force of men and work this mill in connection with his one in Cohasset.

J. P. Simms of the Itasca Lumber company, was in town this week and seemed well pleased with the turn the weather had taken.

Miss Cora Monfort, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., is visiting in town, the guest of her cousin, Mrs. F. P. Sheldon.

About April 1, Thomas Glover will put in a bottling establishment here. He has ordered the machinery from a Milwaukee firm and will have everything of the very best.

All kinds of soft drinks will be manufactured and doubtless with Grand Rapids and the tributary territory as a basis for operations will prove a very successful step.

A party was given on Saturday evening last at the home of Misses Gertrude and Mabel McAlpine, in honor of Miss Katherine Munn, who returned to her home on Monday.

D. W. Doran was thrown from his buggy on Saturday afternoon while coming in from his camp, and sustained severe injuries about his head and dislocated his right shoulder. Al Bishop, who was riding in the rig with Mr. Doran escaped unhurt.

Word has been received here from Absahka, Idaho, announcing the death of Mrs. Stephen Cameron at that place in February. Mrs. Cameron was well known here, having resided among us several years.

Mrs. Al Scherpenling, who has been having serious trouble with her eyes for some time, left on Tuesday for Duluth to consult a specialist there.

George Dewey, of the Doran, Dewey Logging company, has been in town the past few days.

Bert Hamilton has returned from a short trip to his home in Minneapolis and is again looking after his lumber affairs.

Chief Clerk S. J. Moran, of the Pokegama hotel, returned Sunday from a week's visit to his home in Minneapolis.

N. E. Hickey, of the Hotel Gladstone, left on Monday for his former home at Elmira, N. Y., in response to a telegram announcing the dangerous illness of his brother, at that place.

Mrs. A. P. White, of Bemidji is visiting in town as the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. T. Knox. Mrs. White was formerly a resident of our town.

Superintendent H. H. Chapman, of the Northwestern experimental station of Grand Rapids, has returned from Washington, D. C., where he has been during the winter.

Mrs. John S. Bernie left on Tuesday for her former home at New Hampton, Iowa, where she will visit for the coming month.

Mrs. E. S. Boyington, an insurance agent from Duluth, transacted business in town the latter part of the week.

Rev. Father C. V. Gamache left on Thursday for Hibbing, to remain over Sunday.

Mrs. C. M. Storch left on Saturday last for a month's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kemp, of Duluth.

Charles Broden has returned from a ten days' visit with friends in Minneapolis.

F. W. Simms made a short business trip to Hibbing and Duluth this week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Copeland, of Grand Forks, are visiting in town this week, the guests of Mrs. Copeland's sister, Mrs. F. W. McCormick.

Earnest H. Jones, of Indianapolis, Ind., transacted business in town this week.

George W. Goffe, of the Washington Life company, has returned from a brief business trip to Bemidji, Cass Lake and other points.

Mrs. Dave Huson, of Hibbing, is visiting in Grand Rapids this week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Huson.

M. Ponti made a brief business trip to Duluth this week. While away Mr. Ponti secured a new stock of goods for his store.

J. W. Jenkins, an attorney of Minneapolis, returned to his home Monday after a ten days' visit in Grand Rapids with his uncle, Attorney C. L. Pratt.

W. J. Kelley made a short trip to Duluth and Cloquet the latter part of the week.

M. L. Toole came down from Cass Lake the early part of the week to visit a few days with his family here.

Sister Amater of St. Mary's hospital in Duluth was in town the early part of the week visiting at St. Benedict's hospital.

W. P. Wishett returned on Tuesday from the camps where he has spent a great part of the winter.

T. J. Metzger, of Superior, who has been visiting here for some time, as the guest of his brother, J. F. Metzger, has returned home.

Miss Bernice Claire returned Friday noon from a few days' visit in Duluth.

C. C. McCarthy made a short trip to Duluth the early part of the week.

Ted Reilly has purchased the Sidden property, near Grand Rapids, and will soon begin to renovate the place and put in a first class farm.

Charles E. Luman was down from Cass Lake the early part of the week.

Attorney James A. Kellogg, of St. Paul, was in town the early part of the week doing legal business.

E. C. Nealy, of St. Paul, was in town on Wednesday.

R. W. Heideman left on Monday afternoon for his former home in Zurich, Ont., where he will remain for some time.

Anton Gordon, of Blackberry, visited in town on Saturday last.

Samuel J. Cabel returned on Tuesday from a short business tri pto the Zenith City.

Arthur Seamans has returned from the Pokegama Lumber company's camps, where he has been employed the past winter.

H. S. Huson made a business trip over to Hibbing the latter part of the week.

Rev. J. R. McGhee of the Methodist church conducted services up in Cass Lake on Sunday last. Mr. McGhee will hereafter make regular trips to Cass Lake.

Miss Kate Munn, who has been in Grand Rapids for the past two months, left on Monday for her home in Minneapolis.

F. L. Vance was down from his logging operations in the Big Fork district the early part of the week. Mr. Vance returned to camp on Tuesday.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The state department has been notified that the Persian government is about to send a minister to Washington. For ten years this post has been vacant, the incumbent leaving in dungeon owing to the merciless ridicule heaped upon him by the American paragraphers on account of his queer name—Hadji Hassan Gool Khan, with a half dozen additional syllables. The department has not been notified in advance of the name of the new minister.

Assistant United States Attorney King, under instructions from United States Attorney General Griggs, yesterday obtained from the United States circuit court of appeals at New York a certification of Judge Lacombe's decision concerning "calls" in favor of Stephen V. White and against Internal Revenue Collector Treat to bring the controversy for a final ruling before the supreme court of the United States. The point which will be settled is whether the writing known to brokers as a "call" is an "agreement to sell" under provisions of the war revenue tax act, and if as such is taxable.

Senator McMillan and Representative Lentz yesterday introduced bills designed to afford an easy and inexpensive means of transmitting money by mail. They provide that all United States and national bank notes, silver certificates and treasury notes of $1, $2 and $5 denomination shall be replaced by new notes to be known as "United States post check notes."

Careless handling of fire arms by youths brought to death in Chicago yesterday the third victim within a week. The latest fatality is John Evans, the 12-yearold son of Michael P. Evans of the bureau of identification. He was shot through the heart and instantly killed by his elder brother, Emmet, aged 14, while the latter was attempting to wrest a revolver from him.

The New York Press says the four police commissioners in the city of New York—Bernard J. York, John B. Sexton, Henry A. Bell and Jacob Hess—are to be indicted by the grand jury for what the statute defines as an offense against public justice. The indictment may be handed up on Monday. If it is not, probabilities are that it will not be delayed longer than Wednesday.

Unless a body goes to its last resting place in a union made coffin it will be refused burial in the cemeteries of Chicago and vicinity if the plans of the labor unions to organize a grave diggers' union are carried out.

Dave Sullivan, of Boston, defeated Kid Broad, of Cleveland, in a 25-round bout at 124 pounds in New York last night. Four months ago these two featherweights met at the same club house and on that occasion Broad got the decision.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, Ohio, after suffering eighteen months from rectal fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. Surest Pile cure on Earth. 25 cents a box, at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

A CALENDAR PARTY.

At a pretty calendar party given recently by a young woman to her college friends each of the girls wore a costume representing one of the twelve months of the year, says the New York Tribune.

January was attired in a combination silk and wool gown trimmed with white fur, and from her left arm, suspended by a ribbon, hung a pair of small silver skates. February's costume was of sheer stuff, dotted here and there with pink paper hearts. March wore a gown of the palest green, embroidered in crocus design. April was resplendent in a soft green and wore a jester's cap and carried his bells. May wore a gown of profusely flowered organdie and carried a small Maypole, with floating ribbons. Around her head was a circlet of flowers. June's dress was flowered with roses and she carried a huge bunch in her hand. The national colors were conspicuous in July's costume and tiny flags decorated her coiffure. August wore yellow and white and carried a tiny sheaf of wheat. September's gown was decorated with a design of grapes, October's was covered with autumn leaves. November's was brown edged with tiny bands of white fur, and December's was red with silver bells. She wore in her hair holly and mistletoe.

A small monthly calendar was passed among the men, and each tore off a slip and took to dinner the girl representing the month that had fallen to him.

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50 cents at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

A Cheerful Proposition

BLATZ

THE STAR MILWAUKEE

BEER

BLATZ BEERS *possess qualities that appeal to lovers of the beverage—every brew is uniformly perfect—every brand a success.*

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE. TONIC. (Non-intoxicant) ALL DRUGGISTS.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE.

Duluth Branch. 'Phone 62

WILL BE A JUBILEE

The National Convention of the Populist Party at Sioux Falls.

AN UNIQUE AFFAIR

Convention Will Probably Be Held Under a Wide Spreading Tent.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is said by leaders of the Populist party in Washington that it is the purpose of the delegates to the national Populist convention to make a sort of a jubilee out of the gathering at Sioux Falls this spring. Sioux Falls is the metropolis of South Dakota, but it is not big enough to entertain as large a gathering as will assemble at the Populist national convention. All this was understood, however. The leaders arranged to have the convention held at Sioux Falls to further the chances of Senator Pettigrew for re-election. They realized that he had endangered his chances by deserting the Republican party in 1896, because it practically declared in its national platform for the single gold standard, and did not give the white metal the consideration that Pettigrew and other Republican silver champions believed that it should have. There are very few hotels in Sioux Falls. It is a matter of fact that the hotel facilities for several years were not sufficient to accommodate Eastern people who went to South Dakota to seek divorces. It was necessary for many of them to go to Yankton, Vermillion and other points in the state in order to secure the quick action in divorce cases permitted by the laws in South Dakota.

This, however, has little to do with the Populist convention, except that it will be interesting for everybody to know that the Populist leaders propose to have the convention held under a wide spreading tent, and further, that a majority of the delegates and visitors to the convention will be housed and fed in white canvass tents, instead of the regular hotels in the South Dakota metropolis. The convention will, therefore, take on the aspect of a jubilee or jollification meeting, or an old-time camp meeting, so far as auditorium and hotel facilities are concerned. The convention proper, however, may not prove to be "a love feast."

That there will be conflicts between the delegates regarding the issues to be put before the Populist party in the coming national campaign, goes without saying. The delegates will not fight over the nomination of a national ticket, but will endorse, probably, Mr. Bryan for its presidential candidate and, perhaps, the man he will select to run with him for vice president at the Kansus City convention. The fight at Sioux Falls will be principally over the various planks in the platform to be adopted.

* * *

Ernest L. Harris, United States consular agent at Eibenstock, has written the state department a report in reference to Europe and American commercial competition. In this report Mr. Harris says:

A recent article by George Wenlersse, in the Grande Revue, says in part: The danger is already at our threshold, and is making itself felt. Brutal figures prove this fact most conclusively. A revolution which will change the commercial balance of power is taking place before our eyes. Until recent years the Americans have been the best customers of European industries; they are now our competitors, and in very many branches have beaten us in the world's markets."

Mr. Wenlersse pays especial attention to the foothold which American manufactures have gained in the far East. The United States has succeeded in flooding China and Japan with guns, leather products of all kinds, machines of every description, electrical motors, etc.

Gradually the Americans are pushing their way into the British colonies. The last railroad built in India has American rails. American manufacturers export their iron and motors, their machinery, and galvanic wires to Cape Colony. Egypt, too, has Philadelphia bridge builders on the scene. Three hundred railroad coaches have found their way from Jersey City into the land of the Pharaohs, and electrical tramways are forged in the foundries of Pittsburg to connect Cairo with the Pyramids. Even Europe is not safe against the invasion of American goods. Russia, France, Germany and Italy must pay tribute. England herself buys American locomotives, steel rails, paper ware, railroad coaches and even coal. Sheffield, the home of the steel industry, has been dethroned by Pittsburg. It would be frivolity itself to remain indifferent to the expansion of this levithan people.

We have reached our present position without a special effort on the part of our manufacturers. Our export trade is in its infancy. How may we best focus our efforts to increase it? I believe this depends mainly upon two things—schools and ships. We must have industrial schools wherein our young men may be thoroughly trained for their vocation in life. If a youth expects to become a manufacturer of cotton he should learn all about cotton—whether it be a growth of his native country or of Egypt, India, or Caucusus. He must learn about picking, carding, spinning and weaving. The same is true of the would-be manufacturer of wool, iron and steel. Germany's success as a commercial nation is to be attributed directly to her schools. The lad of Ebenstock who proposes to be a merchant divides his time between some business house and the industrial high school. There are schools all over the empire for boys in the lowest ranks of life; schools for the coming locksmith, shoemaker, blacksmith, etc. If it pays Germany to educate her laborers to manufacture products from the raw imported material, what could we not accomplish through training schools with the raw material at hand?

As to ships, 91 per cent of the freight from the United States is carried in foreign bottoms. If the English or German steamship lines are compelled by any chance to divert a number of vessels from the trans-Atlantic traffic, loss will be incurred by our exporters of cotton, grain, etc. The more steamship lines the cheaper the freight. Today ships may be built at Bath, San Francisco, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Chester and Newport News as cheaply as anywhere in the world.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

Beecham's pills—No equal for constipation

Woman's Nightmare

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them. The dreadful ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with horror. There is no necessity for the ordeal of childbirth to be either painful or dangerous. The use of MOTHER'S FRIEND during pregnancy so prepares the system for the event that it is safely passed without any discomfort whatever. This liniment has carried thousands of women through this great crisis without suffering, and they declare it a godsend to women. Send for free book containing information of priceless value. Address, Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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THE GRIP MICROBE.

Description of Its Appearance and Tactics In Attack.

The peculiarities of influenza and characteristics of the influenza or grip microbe are treated in the Revue des Revues by Dr. Albert Prieur and Dr. L. Caze. Dr. Prieur says:

"'Influenza,' that queer and ugly word with which the grip clothed itself in 1802, when it was raging in Italy, was first and, unfortunately, brought into the medical vocabulary by Professor Huxham. It is true that he was never very proud of his invention, and up to a comparatively recent date doctors and patients continued to employ the good old word, 'grip,' invented in the last century by Sauvages de Montpellier, doubtless to depict the peculiar expression of countenance which belongs to those who are unlucky enough to contract the disease.

"Without going into the details of a pathological chapter on the subject, it may be necessary to call attention to the fact that the word grippe or 'influenza' is far from harmless and erroneously employed. Of course, for a doctor the grip, strictly speaking, is difficult to diagnose at its commencement, and it often happens that the medical man cannot tell whether he is dealing with a catarrhal or hay fever, or with a serious infection, like angina, smallpox or typhoid. But, nevertheless, the grip has an appearance peculiar to itself, which, at a given moment, outside of all bacteriological examination, at best, vague in the beginning, facilitates its diagnosis.

"But to attempt to describe the various and capricious symptoms of the grip outside of medical literature, properly speaking, would be to attempt the impossible. Sometimes it starts with a furious attack, and sometimes it begins with little indispositions that last three or four days. With the grip all sorts of forms are possible. But there are three forms which are noteworthy: first, the nervous form, with its terrible headaches, neuralgia, lumbago and alternatives of physical and mental depression, followed by excitement that later reaches delirium; secondly, the respiratory form which localizes itself in one or several of the organs, the nose, the pharynx, the larynx, the traches, the bronchial tubes and the lungs (indeed, it may spread itself through them all); thirdly, the digestive form, sometimes accessory, but more frequent and more tenacious than people commonly believe it to be, and reaching from simple gastric trouble to the most intense gastro-intestinal manifestations.

"Now, although the delimitation of these three forms is somewhat theoretical, the forms themselves belong to three particular states: the cardiac symptoms which may follow pulmonary troubles, or exist by themselves in an organ already predisposed; urinal, sensorial and cutaneous troubles, accompanied by a fever that may manifest all sorts of caprices. Therefore, it is easy to see that the grip, having all the recesses of the organism at its disposal, may be mild in one case and dangerous in another. It attacks every organ and presents itself in all sorts of forms. Nevertheless, it has its own peculiar work, its own seal, which enables the medical man to recognize it in spite of all its fantastic disguises. Like all infections, it goes straight for the predisposed organ. Moreover, the grip is essentially epidemic and contagious, but in most cases it is not a very serious disease, if the patient is prudent and the doctor vigilant."

Of the microbe, Dr. Caze says: "The grip, or influenza," he says, "is due to a wandering microbe, which, like that of the cholera, travels on land and sea. In November last this redoubtable insect was in Turkey, where its presence was noted scientifically. It traveled along the great lines of commerce and arrived at several points of the old and new world. It was Professor Pfeiffer of Berlin who discovered the bacilius in 1892, and since then it is kept in reserve in laboratory cultures, like its relatives of tuberculosis, typhus, malaria, hydrophobia and yellow fever. The microbe enters the human system through the nose and mouth. The germ in form looks a little like an egg, and it is covered by a shell. The interior is composed of a cellular white mass, like the white of an egg, and in the center of this is the protoplasm, which can be compared to the yolk of an egg. Once in the human body the bacillus settles down to business and spreads abroad the liquid poison which causes influenza. It is not the germ which produces the malady, but the toxic matter which emanates from it.

"The bacillus of the influenza has neither legs nor wings, and, although it can't move along of its own accord, it is constantly traveling. How does it travel? It attaches itself to moving bodies of all kinds. Certainly the germ may sometimes be carried along in the wind, but in most cases it reaches the human body by contagion. Once installed there, it increases and multiplies enormously and in a very short time."

A DYING JOKE.

The following is told by the granddaughter of an old lady who lived in one of the Southern states, and had been known throughout the neighborhood as one who had a keen sense of the ridiculous, says the Boston Beacon. After a long illness her final hour was supposed to have come, and her children and grandchildren gathered round for a last farewell, when suddenly she opened her eyes and, on seeing the mournful expressions of those about her, remarked with all her old-time vigor: "The watched pot never boils."

Banker Routs a Robber.

J. R. Garrison, cashier of the Bank of Thornville, Ohio, had been robbed of health by a serious lung trouble until he tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Then he wrote: "It is the best medicine I ever used for a severe cold or a bad case of lung trouble. I always keep a bottle on hand." Don't suffer with Coughs, Colds, or any Throat, Chest or Lung trouble when you can be cured so easily. Only 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

KNEW ALL ABOUT IT.

While away on a visit to St. Louis the other day, Governor McMillin of Tennessee got into difficulties trying to describe a costume belonging to his wife.

The day of Mrs. Branch's buffet luncheon, given in honor of the distinguished Tennessee ladies, Mrs. McMillin appeared in a handsome toilet of gray broadcloth, gray chiffon, rose velvet and point lace, and a large black velvet picture hat, with black velvet ribbons, looped under the chin. The costume was what is described in the fashion notes as a "confection," with all sorts of Frenchy little touches about it.

That same morning, an hour or two before the Tennessee ladies wended their way out to the Branch residence, Governor McMillin was apparently in the lobby of the Southern hotel and asked to give a description of Mrs. McMillin's costume for the afternoon, says the Rochester Herald. He obligingly went up stairs to get the necessary details and returned to the lobby, where he was buttonholed by a cordial ex-Tennesseean for a few minutes. Then he was ready to talk fashions.

"Mrs. McMillin's gown—now, let me see. It is made of—what do you call that thin stuff that looks like gauze and isn't gauze? Has a French name—you know what I mean. Mousseline de soie! That's it!

"What color?" looking thoughtful. "Well, Mrs. McMillin told me, but somehow, for the life of me, I can't seem to remember. Just let me think a minute and perhaps it'll come to me." The governor lapsed into a semi-somnambulant state for about two seconds, rumpling his hair and fixing his eyes on nothingness. Then a smile dawned on his features. His eyes beamed. "Nile green!" he exclaimed. "That's the thing! Knew it would come to mind if I thought long enough. That's one of the fashionable colors, isn't it?" Just a shade of hesitancy creeping into his voice.

On being assured that Nile green was, indeed, an eminently fashionable tint of the day the governor proceeded with growing confidence.

"How's it trimmed? Well, now, I suppose with the usual furbelows—what do they put on women's dresses nowadays? Ruffles? Possibly.

"Plaitings? Hm—can't say for sure, but reckon that's right. Do all dresses have plaits?"

"Lace?" The governor fairly radiated with intelligence.

"I should think so! Why, it's—it's got a lace train."

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. BOYCE. MAX WIRTH.
R. O. SWEENY.

$5.00 Settlers' Rate $5.00.

The Northern Pacific railway will sell on March 14th, 20th and April 4th, settler tickets at the low rate of $5.00 to all points in Minnes

GOSSIP OF THE STAGE

Fanny Rice in Three Laughable Comedies at the Lyceum on Monday—Her Wonderful Clever Specialties.

"My-lady-of-the-contagious-fun," as a Chicago newspaper writer styled Fanny Rice recently comes to the Lyceum Monday. This engagement promises well for a packed house and a most pleasurable entertainment. Miss Rice occupies a very unique position on the American stage. She is a brilliant comedienne of many accomplishments, but her greatest charm consists in the beneficent atmosphere of jollity and good nature which she spreads all around her with a prodigality that only she can afford. Miss Rice can do more with an audience and do it quicker than any actress on the stage today. From the moment her voice is heard an anticipatory smile flits over every face in the audience, and when she bursts into view like a flood of sunshine, the smile spreads into a grin and develops into a laugh. Her glowing, effervescent personality is the very incarnation of cheerfulness and joy. It is a healthy, happy flow of humor surmounting the somberness and severity of life and keeping the house bubbling over like an eternal spring of happiness, light and contentment. No better vehicles for the display of this clever little woman's art and wonderful versatility could be conceived than those famously successful plays "My Milliner's Bill," "A Double Lesson," "Fun in a Fog," "Nan, the Good-for-Nothing," "The Circus Rider" and other plays of this stamp. They furnish a most delightful and novel evening's entertainment. Not only affording an opportunity to see Miss Rice in three widely different characters at one performance clearly demonstrating her great versatility, but they permit her to present with perfect consistence many of her wonderful clever specialties.

FANNY RICE.

Says Hillary Bell in the New York Press: Time was when a prayer, however gifted, had to serve a long term of apprenticeship to the stage before she reached its center. Thus Maude Adams was a hard-working and poorly-paid player for nine years before she suddenly came into fame as John Drew's leading woman. Julia Arthur performed in every style of entertainment for many a year until A. M. Palmer undertook to make her the successor of Margaret Mather. Ada Rehan made her professional debut at the age of 16, but she was five-and-twenty before Augustin Daly set out to make her famous. Even Lillian Russell, whose luck in speedy advancement was unparalleled, learned the rudiments of her profession at Tony Pastor's, and served her time in variety before she entered art. How many years did Mary Irwin work at a small salary before she came into the stellar atmosphere? How long did Francis Wilson hope for preferment before he became prosperous in "Erminie?" Sir Henry Irving, who comes back to us next week, now charges $1 a ticket, but when he started his salary was little more than the amount he receives for a single seat at the play, and the frost was steading into his long hair before fortune smiled on him. On the other hand, Blanche Bates arrived from California about this time last year, went into Daly's company, became talked of as the object of Miss Rehan's jealousy, left Daly's in a hurry, became leading lady of one of the Ghetto plays, and within twelve months is the star of David Belasco's company, at the Herald Square. Mr. Hackett's leading woman is a similarly speedy young person. Few among the Criterion audience had ever heard of her when the curtain rose on Tuesday night, and when it fell Bertha Galland was well established in reputation.

HER GOWNS RUINED.

Mme. Rejan's failure to appear at the Theater D'Ecules, Paris, in her famous character of Mme. Sans Gene was due, it appears, to her discovery on opening her trunks on her return to the capital that all of her magnificent gowns had been ripped to shreds. The wardrobe thus ruined was worth more than 40,000 francs. The actress believes that a member of her own company—a jealous woman—is responsible for the act.

A STRONG CAST.

"The Regatta Girl," which is to be produced at Koster & Bial's, is described as a musical burletta in two acts, adapted by Clay M. Greene from a comedy by J. Cheever Goodwin and Charles Bradley. In the cast will be found William T. Torriss, Edith Girard, Signor Perugini, Alexander Clarke, Jennie Yeamans, Henry Leoni, Margaret MacDonald, Blanche Sherwood, Attalie Claire, Ethel Jackson, Amelia Summerville and Laura Joyce Bell.

BIG DROP IN RECEIPTS.

Directly upon the withdrawal of "Sapho" Miss Nethersole's receipts fell off more than two-thirds. Charles Burnham, the manager of Wallack's theater, told a representative of the Morning Telegraph three nights after the revival of "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" that the takings were running along in the neighborhood of $600 a performance. As Miss Nethersole plays seven times a week this gives her a net weekly reduction of at least $4900.

THE JAPANESE THEATER.

"I could tell," said Clement Scott, "you many things that I studied in the Japanese theaters of Tokio and elsewhere; of Danjeiro, the Henry Irving of Japan; of the exquisitely embroidered curtains they give to distinguished artists instead of bouquets; of the audiences, who sit in a theater from daylight to sunset and eat three meals before they depart, and I am only sorry that the real Japanese theater, as well as the artists, cannot be shown to New York and London and Paris."

TOBY CLAUDE'S HIT.

Ahent Toby Claude's hit in "The Belle of New York," the Washington Post says: "There seems to be some kind of fatality attached to her 'When We Are Married' song. Phyllis Rankin, who first sang it, was divorced a few weeks afterward. Queenie Vassar, who was the second Fifi, had been married and divorced twice. Merri Osborne, the third Fifi, was divorced just before she went to London to sing the role. And then, queerly enough, Toby Claude, the first unmarried actress to sing the part, decided to marry the young man to whom in 'The Belle' she discourses so sweetly on the beauties of married life. Perhaps that is the reason she is so successful with this song."

IRVING'S BIG INCOME.

Irving's receipts all winter have been in the neighborhood of $2000 a performance, and as the company is by no means a costly organization his personal income has averaged $2000 a week. His banner season in America yielded $75,000 profit, but this year he promises to close with at least $100,000 in his inside pocket. That is much better than the deficit he must have had in London.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

America has 5000 theaters.
Paderewski is growing bald.
Toby Claude weighs seventy-eight pounds.
Press Eldridge, Jr., has written a waltz.
Charles Dickson is to star in Charles Klein's "The College Campus."
Cissie Loftus recently played Leonie in "The Ladies' Battle." Modjeska was the countess.
Manuel is to play Matthias in "The Polish Jew," an operatic version of "The Bells."
It is quite among the possibilities that Cissie Loftus may become a star attraction next season in musical comedy.
Leo Dietrichstein, who is to write another play for Sothern, is to appear in Frohman's production of twelve months later.
Maggie Moore, of "Struck Oil" fame, and her Australian company, are in Frisco, appearing in "The Silence of Dean Maitland" and "Mrs. Quinn's Twins."
"Naughty Anthonys" New York season will close on Saturday next. The seventy-fifth performance was celebrated on Monday last by a distribution of silk stockings.
It is said that a disaster to the British arms means a week of empty houses in the British metropolis, but directly a victory is announced, they crowd the theater again.
Frohman will not be Julia Marlowe's manager next season. His successor is to be Mr. Dillingham and "When Knighthood Was in Flower" will be produced next season.
They are rehearsing in New York, the "Wire Walkers," which is to be done in London this spring. It is the work of Hoch Morton and Gus Leonard, the authors of "The Belle of New York."
Victory Bateman refused to play the role of Sapho in St. Louis last week. "Do you think that the folks in this town who knew me would believe that my private life was pure and good if I played such a part?" she asked.
"I am glad," said Ada Rehan, "to get back to work, as, after all, occupation in one's chosen profession brings more contentment. I am glad, also, because I want to contribute my small share toward the stage preservation of the rare old comedies and dignified works of our best authors."
Nella Bergen, the latest spouse of De Wolfe Hopper, will not be a member of his company during the coming tour. So it is possible that this is the little rift within the lute? Into that, by and by, may make the Bergen toy note mute and, ever widening, slowly lead to another wedding? asks Hillary Bell in New York Press.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, billousness and constipation. All druggists.

This is the only genuine kind

Any other kind is Not Genuine.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
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FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Genuine must bear signature

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Say "CARTER'S" twice—and be sure they are "CARTER'S."

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

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to be and recognizes in him a successful Specialist in diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs and Special Diseases.....

YOU RISK NOTHING

in Taking Treatment

With Dr. Doran, the great specialist in the New Jersey building, Duluth. His electro-chemic treatment is the finest in the world. He will charge you nothing for consultation or examination and if your case is curable he will guarantee a cure.

The Country People

And the people in the neighboring towns and villages are coming on every train to Duluth to be cured by Dr. Doran in the New Jersey building.

Doctor Doran, Specialist.

New Jersey Building, Duluth.
Corner First Avenue West and Superior St.
Office hours: 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.. Sundays—10 a. m. to 12 m.

WEAK MEN

You think your friends are ignorant of your condition. They are not. It is generally easily recognized. He is branded before the eyes of the public by his weak, nervous condition, irritable temper, sallow wrinkled face and lack-lustre eyes. Lost manhood will make the strongest of men pitiful, weak, hesitating, useless cowards. You are lacking in will and everything that goes to make up a true man. You feel like a fool among men. And you are suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost or Failing Vital Strength, commonly called "Lost Manhood." Exhausting Drains, Pimples, Lame Back, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Highly Colored Urine, Small or Weak Organs, Failing Memory, Loss of Ambition, Varicocele or other signs of Mental or Sexual Weakness, which unfit you for Study, Business, Pleasure or Marriage, all of which are the results of youthful indiscretions, excesses, overwork and mental worry, lack of energy and confidence, despondency, evil foreboding, timidity, bashfulness, dizziness, sleeplessness, chest pains and other distressing symptoms, which if neglected lead to premature decay, insanity, suicide and death. Do not wait if you are afflicted. Dr. Doran's New System of Treatment is what you need. A cure is always guaranteed. The reason the OLD doctors fail to cure is because they do not know the latest scientific ways of treating nerve diseases. Dr. Doran can cure you with his New Electro-Chemic Treatment.

DEAFNESS

I Took My Little Daughter to the City to Get Cured.

Mrs. M. A. Greeley, Sandstone, Minn.: "Dr. Doran's New Treatment for Ear Disease is just wonderful. I did not believe that she could ever be cured of her ear trouble, for deafness and discharging ears, as everybody knows, was always considered incurable.

"But I want to tell everybody with deafness or discharging ears that Dr. Doran's Treatment is NEW. It is entirely different from the old method. It restored her hearing and entirely stopped the disgusting discharge. I was in the city only a few days for special office treatments, and then returned home and continued with home treatments."

Totally Deaf.

T. B. Millen, West End, (aged 73): "I was totally deaf when I went to Dr. Doran, so deaf that I could not hear my son speak to me. When he wished to communicate anything to me he would have to write to me. I did not want to live if I had to be so deaf. So I went to Dr. Doran and he restored my hearing. Now I can hear ordinary conversation without difficulty."

Cancers and Tumors.

Only curable cases taken. The new treatment cures even after the knife and drawing plasters have failed, and to prove that Dr. Doran's new discovery does cure cancers and tumors, he will take them on the guarantee plan.

WEAK EYES

"I had been troubled with my eyes for more than ten years when I began treating with Dr. Doran. My eyes would water, smart and were always red like raw beef. I was to Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis for medical aid, but none of those great specialists could do anything for me, unless I laid off work for six months or took up some other occupation. I made a few visits to Dr. Doran's office, and then continued with his home treatment for five weeks. Now I am pleased and thankful that my eyes feel as strong and clear as they ever were, and did not lose one day's work. It is a pleasure to recommend Dr. Doran's treatment." (Signed.)

GEO. F. WATSON,
519 W. Second St., Duluth, Minn.

RUPTURE

Cured Forever Without Operation.

This most distressing and dangerous infirmity, common to both sexes, cured by Dr. Doran in from one to four weeks, by his original method known to no other physician and which causes the rupture to heal as a broken bone unites; no knife, inconvenience or detention from work. Terms for rupture are according to the severity of the case.

Other Diseases

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, lungs, liver and stomach treated and cured by modern methods. Dyspepsia, constipation rheumatism, chronic female diseases, neuralgia, sciatica, dizziness, nervousness, slow growth in children, and all wasting diseases in adults cured. Deformities, club feet, curvature of the spie, diseases of the brain, diabetes, paralysis, Bright's disease, heart diseases, eczema, varicocle and hydrocele properly treated. Cancers, tumors, wens, birthmarks, red nose and superfluous hair on the face or neck removed. Epilepsy or fits cured. Young, middle aged and old, single or married men, and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage; also blood and skin diseases, syphilis, eruptions, hair falling, bone pains, swellings, sore throat, ulcers, effects of mercury, kidney and bladder troubles, weak back, burning urine, passing urine to often, gonorrhoea, gleet etc. are receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life. Both sexes treated confidentially and privately. Piles, fistula, fissure and rupture cured by our new methods.

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DEVELOPMENT OF SIAM

Hamilton King, United States Consul General at Bangkok, Tells of the Industrial Growth of the Siamese People.

CONDITIONS IN CUBA.

Washington, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Hamilton King, our consul general at Bangkok, has just furnished the state department a statement regarding the industrial development of Siam. Mr. King says:

Rice cultivation is the principal industry of Siam. There are twenty-six steam rice mills in Bangkok, and although the first one in the country was started by an American, none are owned by Americans today. Four are Europeans and the rest are owned by or managed by Chinese. Some of the Chinese firms have a very large capital. Seven of the mills have their own electric light plants, one of which was furnished by an American house, all the other supplies and the rice-milling machinery used here have come from England and Scotland.

A few years ago the paddy or rice husk, which is used for fuel, was so cheap that much waste was permitted in its consumption; now, however, the rapidly increasing price of fuel has created a good market for this husk, and efforts are being made to economize by introducing more improved methods of combustion.

Teak wood is the next most important industry of the country, and there are often large steam sawmills and many smaller handmills in the city for the manufacture of teak lumber. Three of the mills have their own electric light plants, and all of them get their machinery and supplies from Great Britain.

Twenty years ago ship building was carried on quite extensively, at present, however, there are only four small docks and shipyards, and only small boats are constructed. There have been built on an average for several years past about twenty-five steam launches of from 17 to 50 tons burden; thirty cargo boats (one about 50 feet long by 13 feet beam), and eight lorches, or Chinese sailing craft, 110 feet in length by 22 feet beam; while hundreds of the smaller boats of all descriptions that swarm the rivers and canals are turned out every season. All supplies and machinery for this industry come from Europe.

There are four large machine shops and foundries in Bangkok; also the shops of the two railroad systems, supplies for which likewise come from Europe. The large electric lighting plant for the city and the two power houses for the electric tram car system obtained their equipment in Europe and the United States.

There are in the city twelve printing establishments in which English type is used and twenty-four in which Siamese printing is done. These include in their output three daily papers, periodicals and books of all descriptions, besides many lesser publications and much job work. The printing supplies for the city, for the most part, come from Europe. The United States is now furnishing a portion, however, and American paper has, within the last year, made a decided hit and is just now increasing in favor.

Lubricating oils for all these manufactories are supplied by the Vacuum Oil company and the Charles Price oil company, both of London. The native castor oil of this section is a vigorous competitor, selling anywhere from $12 to $14 Mexican ($5.50 to $6.64 in United States currency) per picul (133 pounds). During the last six months the importation of crude petroleum in bulk from Russia and Borneo has been going on, and efforts are now being made to introduce it as a fuel in the factories and on the steam craft that ply in the inland waters. The effort thus far is meeting with very questionable success, and seems to promise little in the way of trade.

As a result of the gradual improvement of the streets of the city during the last ten years, very many vehicles of all descriptions are used. The extent of the city makes travel by carriage almost a necessity; hence Bangkok is probably a long way ahead of any other city in the far East in the use of wheeled vehicles. The demand was at first supplied principally from outside sources, but of late a local industry has been springing up, and 90 per cent of the carriages in use are now manufactured in Bangkok. Without exception, however, they strike the American as unnecessarily heavy and clumsy. The streets of the city are perfectly level, no point for miles around being more than three feet above high-water mark, and, being built of brick or macadam, are most adaptable to the use of light-running vehicles of all kinds. Moreover, the native ponies, which have proved themselves best fitted to stand the trying climate, are very small, weighing only from 500 to 700 pounds, and hardly suitable for the heavy vehicles. But these little animals are used so exclusively that there are not more than thirty full-sized horses in the city. In view of these conditions, it would seem that the different styles of light-running vehicles would prove very eligible if once introduced. The workmanship and material must be first-class to meet the climate, which changes very quickly, from extremely wet to hot and dry; but if well made, there is no doubt that our vehicles would wear quite as well as the cumbersome ones now in use, while their greater lightness and beauty would win for them a place in this market.

American paints, oils and varnishes are still unknown here; but in view of the amount of building now in progress in the city, including the construction of docks and shipyards, as well as the rapidly growing carriage industry, there is no doubt that there is an opening here for American trade in this line of goods.

The greatest obstacle is the cost of freight, due to the repeated transshipments en route. A through line of steamers from New York to Manilla, with regular sailings, would be a great assistance, necessitating but one transshipment at Singapore, and placing American goods on an equal footing for the most part with goods from Europe. There is but one line of steamers from this port—the East Asiatic line—from Copenhagen to Bangkok. The service consists of one steamer each way every three months.

The Germans are coming to the front very rapidly in Siam. Prince Henry of Prussia is here, and the last two weeks have been spent in a constant ovation to him. The emperor of Germany from time to time by personal letters and by presents to the king of Siam has helped the German interests here very materially. England and France seem to be losing ground.

* * *

"Cuba for the Cubans is good enough for me." This statement was made to a reporter of a Washington newspaper by H. J. Ormsby, of Wisconsin. Mr. Ormsby was formerly a real estate broker and banker in the Badger state. He has just returned from Havana, where he has spent the past five months as a special agent for the war department in the customs office at that port.

Mr. Ormsby entertains anything but an exalted idea of the present conditions or the future possibilities and outlook on the island of Cuba. Havana he describes as anything but an inviting resort for the man of business; the sanitary conditions, while they have been improved under the American occupancy, as bad; the life as 200 years behind the times, and that there is yellow fever to an alarming extent, he says, is notorious in Havana, though the facts are not allowed to get out.

"In the months of October, November and December of last year," he said, "numbers of good Americans died there. In January and February the number of deaths was not large, but the fever is there, and my opinion is that it cannot be eradicated. The reports of the actual deaths from yellow fever are not allowed to go out.

"The Cubans are uneasy and jealous. They hate the Americans much worse than they do the Spanish, and while there is no demonstration outside of ugly looks and talk, the sentiment is very apparent and strong. I do not see how it will be possible to overcome the feeling, for the insurgents proper feel that it is their right to govern the island, and they resent bitterly the presence of Americans. The better class of the Cubans try to curry favor with the army people and the officials, but the same feeling really exists among them.

"There are two classes of the Cubans. One is that made up of the insurgents who were out in the woods and fighting while the insurrection was going on. These readily admit that they could not have got rid of the Spanish if it had not been for the American interference, but they say that the United States came in there for the cause of humanity, not to take the island, and that the Cubans are entitled to the island now. The other class is made up of the Cubans who left the island when the insurrection broke out and did not return to it until peace was declared. These are the more wealthy of the Cubans, and they are anxious now to control the government of the island. But the old Cuban insurgents resent this too, and say that this is not the class to whom properly belong the spoils or the offices.

"The existing opinion in Havana is that Gen. Wood, who is so very popular with all the merchants and the army people, and has made a magnificent governor, will vacate the island within the next year, after having formed some sort of a government. There is sure to be trouble.

"The spirit of jealousy that now exists against the Americans will be even stronger against the class of wealthy Cubans that did not bear the brunt of the insurrection, and to whom belong, the others say, none of the credit for ridding the island of the Spaniards. Interminable strife will be the outcome.

"From my observation, very little American money is going into Cuba. Our people do not like the outlook. English money is going into the railroads of the cities and the country, but not to the extent that people think. The business of the country is done by the Spaniards. They have the money and the credit, and are buying their goods from French, German and English houses. The American drummers that go to the island do not do much business except in the way of machinery, farm supplies and hardware. The tariff is against American goods, and in the weights is in favor of England, Ireland or France. It is a mistake to say that the Spanish merchants there have not got credit. They have ample. They have never failed, even dnuring the insurrection, and are now able to do an enormous business.

"The collections from imports at the port of Havana are, in the rough, something like $1,000,000 a month, and a great part of that is being spent in the improvement of the city. The consequence is that, compared with what it was when Americans first occupied the town, the conditions there are splendid; but they are far from good.

"The Cuban newspapers are opposed to the Americans, and even when we arrested twelve of the inspectors of the customs, all Cubans, who had been systematically stealing, the Americans were denounced, and the statement was openly made by the newspapers that this stealing had been going on for hundreds of years, and that it was more or less a right of the Cubans.

"The affairs of the offices are well administered my Maj. Tasker H. Bliss, with his collectors, J. J. Rafferty, of South Dakota; A. W. Gumear, of Nebraska, and Morgan Shuster, of Washington."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

The Young Mother

She thinks little of herself, and fails to notice how pale and thin she is growing. She worries constantly over the baby that does not thrive, although its food seems abundant.

Scott's Emulsion

nourishes and strengthens the nursing mother and supplies to the baby's food the bone-forming and fat-producing elements which were lacking.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses and heals the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and cures Catarrh easily and pleasantly. Cold in the head vanishes quickly. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and, to a great extent, loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Atty at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

A Snap.

Confectionery, cheap. Inquire 2401 West Superior street. Leaving city.

POPE APPEALED TO QUEEN.

The Most the Boers Accomplished in Securing Intervention.

London, March 17, 4:20 a. m.—It is understood that all the continental powers, with one exception, uncompromisingly refuse to intervene. The exception was Russia, whose reply was couched in less firm language, although, like the others, she declined to interfere. It is said that the pope was also appealed to, but that he declined to do anything beyond writing a letter to the queen, appealing to her to stop the further effusion of blood. Dr. Leyds' efforts with King Leopold were quite futile.

Lord Roberts has sent the following dispatch to the war office:

"Bloemfontein, Friday, March 16.—Gen. Clements crossed the Orange river yesterday. Repairs to the railway bridge at Norval's Pont have commenced and it will shortly be ready for traffic. Gen. Pole-Carew telegraphs his arrival at Springfontein, so that Bloemfontein now is practically in rail communication with Cape Town. My proclamation is already having an excellent effect. Several hundred burghers have expressed their intention to surrender their arms and return to their occupations."

CANDIDATES FOR PRELACY.

Dubuque, Iowa, March 17.—The council of the Catholic archdiocese has selected Archbishop Keane, of Washington; Bishop Cosgrove, of Davenport, and Bishop Linehan, of Cheynne, Wyo., as candidates to succeed the late Archbishop Hennessy, of Dubuque. It is understood that a preference exists in favor of Archbishop Keane, but he is expected to decline the position. If Bishop Cosgrove becomes archbishop, Bishop Linehan will probably be transferred to Davenport and a new bishop sent to Cheyenne.

BECAME A BEAST.

California Profligate Overtaken by the Fate of Nebuchadnezzar.

The wild man who has terrorized Marin county for the past two years is now at San Rafael in jail, where he cowers in the darkest corner of his cell, only approaching the grated door to snatch the food that is given him, says a San Francisco correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

His name is Otto Gronatka, and two years ago he was a young man of more than ordinary intelligence, and his mother had high hopes for his future. She encouraged him to take up the study of law, which he did, but in the meantime took a position as bartender in a saloon. His mother was almost broken-hearted over this choice of an occupation, but as he still kept up his studies in all his spare time she assured herself that it would only be a temporary employment, and bided her time in patience.

Otto, however, in his new environment met with companions who did him little good, and, being weak willed, he succumbed to their influence and became a bit wild. His dissipations grew upon him, and at last gave up all pretense of study and plunged into excesses that wound up in an orgy and an escapade that closed the door of his mother's house against him.

It was the fatal point in his life. He disappeared as if the earth had swallowed him, and was not seen again for three months, when he came to the door of his former home almost naked and with his once handsome face transformed into that of an animal. He could only chatter and snarl, and his grief-stricken mother, recognizing beneath that hideous exterior the son she had once proudly owned, sank fainting upon her own doorstep.

Again Otto disappeared, but from then on was heard of as the wild man of Marin county, who barked and howled among the underbrush, frightening picnickers and children everywhere. He made his home in the railway tunnels, where he slept upon grain sacks filched from near-by farmhouses, and fought with the dogs for his food. With the other animals of silence he prowled by night, and was only seen in the daytime, when hunger drove him forth among the haunts of men. Now and then he was given proper food by men who overcame their repugnance for so uncanny a thing, and sought to reclaim him, but their efforts were wasted, for at the first appearance of restraint he was away like any other dumb brute.

He was once caught and taken before Dr. Jones, of San Rafael, who pronounced him not insane, but an imbecile, and not a candidate for an asylum. As he was not a criminal no one knew what the law could or should do, and he was once more turned loose, to return to his favorite haunts and live again the life of wild animals.

It was in the first tunnel north of Tiburon, the San Clemente, that he made his lair out of grain sacks, and curled up in the same to sleep away the days between his forays of the nights. Two days at a stretch he sometimes lay in sleep, after an unusually long expedition abroad, and the passing trainmen marked his presence in the dark tunnel by a naked limb peeping out from the sack kennel as they looked down curiously upon it through the rushing car windows.

Once in a while a naked limb would be flung across the track, and the vigilant engineer has more than one time stopped his train just short of running over the living obstruction. More than one time, too, the living obstruction has not been asleep when this took place. The wild man of the tunnel had no fear of trains, else he never would have chosen such a dangerous place for a den; and to show his imbecile contempt for the huge iron machine which whizzed and tooted and thundered through the darkness at his side he would spring on the track and dance up and down in a babbling abandon, contorting and grinning and dribbling like the very loon of an animal that he was. And at these times, of course, the train would have to stop or run over him, which latter it was the rare luck of a wild man to escape.

When he had stopped the trains in this manner some half a dozen times and otherwise became a nuisance the advisability of putting him under restraint took a practical turn, and that was the beginning of the end of the wild man's unrestricted run upon the county side of Marin. He took to traveling to and fro between the stations of Reed and Hilaire pretty regularly, and would often crawl under the benches that lined the three sides of the open structures and go to sleep, there to remain all of the day, and to awake in the evening, pull himself together, slouch off to some farmhouse and browse for something to eat; thence return to his hole in the San Clemente tunnel, eating as he went. He walked always with hanging head and jaw, hands suspended limply and apparently careless of where his shuffling legs were taking him. Now that he is in confinement he lies upon his face in the darkest corner of his cage and makes no attempt to speak to any one. When Constable Agnew hands him his food he emits a squeaky snicker by way of acknowledgement, and whether he has learned that from the dogs or remembers something that he did when he was a human no man might tell from the manner in which he sounds it.

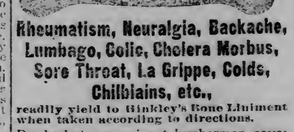
$5.00 Settlers' Rates $5.00.

March 20, 28 and April 4 the Eastern railway of Minnesota (Great Northern railway) will make $5 rate to Minnesota and Dakota points. City ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street, or Union depot.

FOR NEARLY HALF A CENTURY

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT

has brought comfort to thousands of homes. Why experiment with new remedies when for the same money you can buy an article that has stood the test of time?



Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Lumbago, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Sore Throat, La Grippe, Colds, Chilblains, etc.,

readily yield to Hinkley's Bone Liniment when taken according to directions.

Read what a prominent lumberman says:

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 31, 1899.

Messrs. D. E. Prall & Co., Saginaw, Mich.

Gentlemen: I have used Hinkley's Bone Liniment for many years at home, and have furnished it to my men in lumber camps. It is the best all round family medicine I know, and the most useful medicine in camp. I first used it twenty-six years ago and my house has not been without a bottle since.

Yours truly, W. C. McCLURE.
Mitchell & McClure.

Relieves pain at once. All Druggists sell it in three sizes, 25c, 50c and $1.00. Ask for it and take no substitute.

Sold by MAX WIRTH,
13 West Superior Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

ONE NIGHT ONLY, MONDAY, MARCH 19th.

An elevated and refined performance of high-class comedy. THREE SEPARATE PLAYS at one performance. Presented by America's greatest comedienne—

Fanny Rice AND HER EXCELLENT COMPANY

In the greatest comedy successes—
"MY Lord in Livery," "The Circus Rider," "My Milliner's Bill." See the great Circus Scene. Three Plays at every performance. Dress circle, $1; Parquette 75c, Family Circle 50c, and Balcony 50c.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!
PERRY SISTERS' BIG GAIETY CO. DON'T MISS THIS GRAND SHOW.
Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Top Coats...

whose correct style, perfect fit and genteel finish will be a revelation to men who have been in the habit of paying some high-priced tailor double our price, because they imagined they were getting better garments.

$10 $12 $15 $18

The Bostonian Shoe, A $5 Shoe for $3.50,

in Box Calf, Vici Kid, Pater Calf, Russia Calf, imported E mel—for sale exclusively by us. Send for catalogue.

Store open tonight till 9 o'clock.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

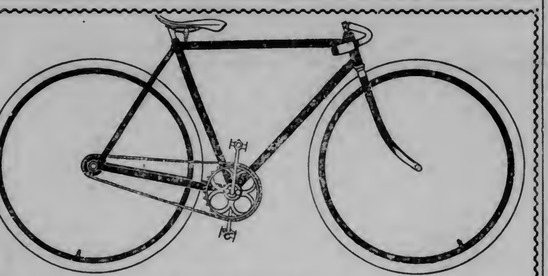
HOW IS IT WITH YOU?

"Look round the habitable world, how few
Know their own good, or, knowing, it pursue."

If the above were not true, fewer people would find their property under-insured when fire occurs and more people would have regard for the character of the insurance they secure on their property.

When you Get Insurance, Get the Best. .....We Furnish It.

GRAVES-MANLEY AGENCY,
ESTABLISHED 1869.
Office: Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.



We wish to annouce to the public that

We have purchased the bicycle business of Jesse Norton at 321 West First Street.....

And shall continue the same. The well known ***Andrae Wheel*** will be our leader. With a full line of **sundries, a first-class repair shop and cycle livery** we are able to take care of all your wants. Hoping to meet all old friends and many new ones, we remain

Yours, anxious to please,

BOHM & LING.

FOR SALE! FOREST RESERVE—SOLDIERS' ADDITIONALS. Ready for use.

PULFORD, HOW & CO., Investment Bankers.
Room B, Trust Company Building.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. ***7 E. Superior St.***

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755, Call 4. **D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

PLANS OF ROBERTS

Believed to Be Planning an Advance on Pretoria Via Rustenburg.

CENTER ON MAFEKING

Converging of Troops There an Indication That Points to This.

London, March 19, 2:15 p. m.—Neither the advance by way of Fourteen Streams, nor Col. Plumer's movement has yet resulted in bringing news of Mafeking's relief. From Bloemfontein and Natal there has been apparently no serious development, and public interest remains centered in Col. Baden-Powell's force, undistracted by events of greater military importance. However, it appears likely that the converging of the troops towards Mafeking indicates a much more serious purpose than merely its relief.

Judging from Lord Methuen's presence at Warrentown and the character of the nearby passage of the Vaal at Fourteen Streams, keen observers believe Lord Roberts meditates an advance in force on Pretoria by way of Rustenburg.

Lord Methuen may be given a chance to redeem his reputation, as has been done with Gen. Gatacre.

Commandant Oliver has accomplished another step in his retreat from Northern Cape Colony, evacuating Rouxville and going towards Kronstad where President Steyn is.

DAVIS HEARD FROM.

Says Boers Are Discouraged---Maintains Air of Mystery.

London, March 19.—The Naples correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs an interview he has had with Webster Davis, United States assistant secretary of the interior. According to this Mr. Davis said:

"When I left Pretoria the Boers were becoming delirious. President Kruger and Gen. Joubert were the strongest opponents of the peace party, but they were becoming decidedly unpopular. I do not believe the Boers will resist much longer."

The correspondent said Mr. Davis declined to speak regarding his mission, but the general belief in Naples is that he is bearing peace terms and a request for American mediation.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Bloemfontein, dated Friday, March 16, says:

"We are getting rifles surrendered faster than a factory could turn them out. It is quite certain that if a British official can reach the northern laagers with Lord Roberts' proclamation the whole Boer population will declare for peace.

Col. Peakman has dispersed 500 Boers at Fourteen Streams.

The cavalry brigade which Lord Roberts has sent to Thaba Nchu, thirty-five miles east of Bloemfontein, is destined to cut off 2000 Boers who are escaping from the southward. The Boers are reported to have destroyed the railway in the neighborhood of Kroonstad.

BOERS' LOSSES.

Pretoria, Friday, March 16.—The chief of the intelligence department, Molengraf, announces that the federal losses prior to the relief of Kimberley and Ladysmith were: Killed, 677; wounded, 2129. Accidents, sickness and other disabling causes, he asserts, bring the total to 4351.

BOER AMAZONS.

London, March 19.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Bloemfontein, dated Friday, March 16, says:

"Events have occurred which have induced some to predict that the war will last only so long as it takes to march to Pretoria. The educated Boers, even the Transvaalers, are ready to accept the inevitable. I am told that a corps of 2000 women has been formed at Pretoria. It is called the Amazon corps. All the members are uniformed in kilts and are armed."

APPLICATION FOR LOAN.

London, March 19.—In the house of commons today, the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, announced that the total number of the application for the war loan was 39,800, and that the subscriptions were £325,500,000. The largest application, he added, was for £10,000,000. Applicants for £10,000 and upwards would get 6 per cent of their application, below £10,000 the assignment would vary from 6 per cent to an allotment in full.

ON THE ALERT.

London, March 19.—Being asked a question in the house of commons today, regarding the prospect of trouble threatening to occur in China, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. Broderick, said her majesty's government had taken and continued to take all necessary steps to protect British interests. In this connection, he denied the story published in the United States that the American government was sending warships to China.

FOR COAST DEFENSES.

House Committee Reports Bill Carrying Seven Million Dollars.

Washington, March 19.—The fortifications appropriation bill was completed today by the house committee on appropriations and reported to the house by Chairman Cannon. It appropriates $7,093,488 for carrying forward the plan of sea coast defenses begun in 1888. Te principal items are: Gun and mortar batteries, $2,000,000; pneumatic dynamite batteries, $180,000; installation of range and position finders, $150,000; sites for fortifications, $200,000; preservation and repair of fortifications, $100,000; sea walls and embankments, $200,000; torpedoes for harbor defenses, $50,000; armament for fortifications, $4,002,588.

The report presented today says:

"The scheme of seacoast fortifications contemplated by the Endicott board and which has been followed by congress in the appropriations made since 1888, it is now estimated will cost in the aggregate $112,197,267, of which sum there has been already provided $46,971,013, the engineer department having received $20,154,661 and the ordnance department, $25,816,362.

PAYS LEARNING TRIBUTE.

William Makes a Speech at Sciences Academy Anniversary.

Berlin, March 19.—The two-hundredth anniversary of the opening of the academy of sciences was held in the white hall of the royal castle today. Emperor William made a speech during which he paid a tribute to the services of the institution, which has received many favors from all the Prussian kings.

The emperor announced the creation of chairs for the study of the German language and literature and proceeded: "The academy leads mankind to a deeper knowledge of divine truth. As in the words of Goethe, the theme of the world's history is the conflict between faith and unbelief and the influence of God over the human race. Sciences in all ages may promote the honor of God and the welfare of humanity."

MAY STRIKE.

Probability That Strike of Machinists Throughout the Country Will Come.

Chicago, March 19.—Another meeting will probably be held here this afternoon between the executive committee of the International Association of Machinists and the administrative counsel of the National Metal Trades' association, and a last effort made to agree on a basis of adjustment of the difficulties existing between the men and employers.

In case no agreement is reached, the members of the machinists' executive committee will at once leave the city to superintend the calling of strikes of machinists in various parts of the country in pursuance of the plan to make the strike a general one.

There seems to be little prospect of an agreement being reached, as the machinists insist that the scheme for arbitration shall not be based on the return to work of striking Chicago machinists pending the settlement of their difficulties, on which point the meeting of Saturday night was unable to agree.

Chicago, March 18.—After the conference between representatives of the International Associations of Machinists and the administrative council of the National Metal Trades association ended yesterday, President James O'Connell of the union declared that strikes would be called immediately in all parts of the United States and Canada. Such strikes would involve 100,000 men and cause to be shut down for an indefinite period plants having an aggregate capital of millions of dollars.

President O'Connell declared that the union would begin immediately to call strikes in all parts of the country. The first of these strikes will be called in Cleveland, Ohio. After all the large cities have been tied up strikes will be called in the machine shops of all the railroads in the country.

The joint conference which commenced at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon and did not end until 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning, was held at the Grand Pacific hotel. After meeting in separate conferences all the afternoon the manufacturers and labor leaders began a joint meeting at 6 p. m. At this meeting the manufacturers submitted to the machinists a proposal for arbitration substantially as follows:

"All strikes and lockouts to be called off. An arbitration committee, consisting of the presidents of the two organizations and two members from each association, who shall arbitrate all present and future difficulties and whose decision shall be accepted as final by both parties to the agreement."

In the second proposition the two associations were united. The labor leaders, after holding a meeting, refused to agree to the first proposition and submitted a demand for immediate and separate arbitration of the Chicago difficulties. This the manufacturers refused to ratify and the conference broke up, both sides making what amounted to be a formal declaration of war.

The Chicago union of the International Association of Machinists met yesterday and endorsed the action of the national officers.

DAVIS ASKS FOR SUPPLIES.

Says the Condition of Porto Ricans Is Distressing.

Washington, March 19.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin received a cablegram today from Gen. Davis, commanding the department of Porto Rico, saying the condition of the inhabitants of the island of Porto Rico is distressing, and that there is needed at least 5000 tons of food supply weekly until further notice in portions of 4-7 rice, 2-7 beans 1-14 each of bacon and codfish. Arrangements are being made in the subsistence and quartermaster general's departments to meet this requisition as promptly and as regularly as possible. The transport Burnside, which is scheduled to leave New York for San Juan on March 21, will take the first consignment of relief supplies and similar shipments will be made by other transports.

ST. PAUL IN COPPER COUNTRY.

It Absorbs the Escanaba & Lake Superior Road.

Detroit, Mich., March 19.—A special to the News from Menominee says:

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road has absorbed the newly built Escanaba & Lake Superior railroad, owned by Daniel Wills, Jr., of Milwaukee; Isaac Stephenson, of Marinette, Wis., and J. W. Wells, of this city. They will extend the road to Channing, Mich., forty miles, to connect with the main line.

The St. Paul road has commenced building a big ore dock at Wells, Mich., with a capacity of 30,000 tons, to cost $650,000.

The deal involves nearly $1,000,000, and will give the Milwaukee road access to the ore trade.

DETROIT TO GREYTOWN.

Cruiser Goes There to Look After American Interests.

Washingtno, March 19.—The Detroit has sailed from Havana to Greytown to look after American interests there.

HEARING CLOSED.

Washington, March 19.—The sub-committee of the industrial commission completed its hearing this morning. The committee is composed of Senator Kyle, Hon. C. G. Harris, of South Carolina, and A. S. Smith, of New York. Mr. Harris was not present.

USELESS EXPENSE

Industrial Commission Is Costly and Results Are of No Benefit.

THE POSTAL ABUSES

Opposition to the Loud Bill From the News Companies.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—As stated in a recent dispatch, the industrial commission is a costly experiment to the government and of no benefit whatever to the country. It was created by congress and is costing the government a vast amount of money for which there will be no return. There are men upon it drawing big salaries, who if left to their own devices could not make $1000 per annum. Last week the industrial commission, so-called, sent several of its members to Chicago. According to the commission they are there to investigate the industrial situation in that city with a view to ascertaining the labor conditions in the West, and a definite understanding as to the trouble between employer and employe among the large manufacturing concerns. On this kind of a ridiculous errand this commission will spend another large sum in its alleged investigations.

The law allows the commission to expend $50,000 a year in payment for clerks, stenographers and other expenses of that kind, exclusive of the salaries of the commissioners. The commission has not neglected to spend the full amount allowed to it, and is now seeking a further appropriation of $50,000 for printing a part of its report. This congress has not paid the slightest attention to anything the commission has done. The testimony that has been taken is never referred to in congress, and if the commission had not come into existence it would not have made the slightest difference apparently to congress.

An estimate made up in the treasury department on the basis of what the commission has already expended and the further cost of printing its reports puts the amount at $200,000. But it will cost the government several thousands of dollars to transmit the reports through the mails free, and there are various other expenses which will probably run the total expenses of this commission up to $250,000, which, as a senator remarked recently, "might as well have been thrown in a well."

* * *

Chairman Loud of the house committee on postoffices and post roads is of the opinion that the passage of the bill in the house to save the government $20,000,000 per year in the transportation of second-class mail matter is not going to be an easy task. It appears that the greatest opposition to this important reform comes from advertising concerns, news companies, etc. One important news company has been in the habit of shipping large quantities of books at the second-class rate of 1 cent per pound to its agents in various cities for a sufficient length of time—in some cases a year and in others a month or two. What is left on hand is shipped to other cities at the 1-cent per pound rate, the remainder is shipped again elsewhere, and so they are going all over the country. It costs the government 8 cents per pound to transport this matter, and thus every time the news company makes one of these shipments the government loses 7 cents on every pound sent. If that matter which does not legitimately belong to the second class had been shipped last year as third class, in which it rightfully belongs, the government revenues would have been increased by the handsome sum of $24,248,346. The actual loss to the government was over $20,000,000 last year. That is an enormous sum for the news companies and the advertising agents and that class of people, hence the powerful lobby they have got her to defeat the bill.

Speaking on the subject, Chairman Loud said: "A trio of men, who represent themselves as a committee for publishers, have established themselves here in Washington and are making a campaign against the bill. They seem to be using certain of the small publications of the country to pull their own chestnuts out of the fire. Printed circulars have been sent broadcast, misrepresenting the provisions of the bill, and petitions are coming to Washington from people who have apparently never read the measure and do not know what it is for. The country newspapers and the publishers of the country generally are well informed about the bill, and expressed their approval of it before the committee reported it to the house. Now the clamor of these few interested persons is being raised to make it appear that our postal laws are to be framed along lines hostile to publishing interests, which is false. The legitimate publishers of second-class matter are not to be hurt by this measure. If it becomes a law it will open the way to many important postal reforms, as well as to save the treasury annually enormous millions of dollars."

* * *

An official document recently sent to the speaker of the house by Secretary Gage of the treasury department, asking for an additional appropriation for use in the "preparation of the report of the mineral resources of the United States" for the next fiscal year, contains some interesting information on that subject. Acting Director Rizer of the geological survey says that the preliminary estimates show that the total value of the mineral products of the United States for the fiscal year will be over $1,000,000,000. He says that there will be greater difficulty in the next fiscal year than usual in collecting statistics, owing to the fact that so many mines have changed hands and the records of the old company for the time they owned the mines are hard to trace. The difficulty will also be increased because the survey is called upon to give the exact amount of gold and silver which came from each state in the Union. Heretofore this statement has been made for coal, iron ores and other mineral pro-

(Continued on Page 7.)

KNOCK-OUT FOR TEXAS

Supreme Court Upholds State Trust Law Against Standard Oil Combine.

COMPANY MUST QUIT

Its Permit Forfeited By Making Contracts In Restraint of Trade.

Washington, March 19.—In the United States supreme court, an opinion was handed down today in the case of the Waters-Pierce Oil company, involving its right to do business in the state of Texas, contrary to the provisions of the state anti-trust laws of 1889 and 1895. It was charged, among other things, that the Waters-Pierce company, was a member of the Standard Oil trust, as organized in 1882, and various other allegations were made, but the court did not enter upon a general discussion of trusts, contenting itself with a decision of Texas law as applicable to this case. The opinion sustained the decisions of the state courts to the extent of affirming, and was thus opposed to the contentions of the oil company, but did this upon the ground that the state laws imposed a condition which the oil company had accepted and hence was without ground of complaint.

The opinion was handed down by Justice McKenna, who, reviewing the case, said that the Waters-Pierce company was a private corporation incorporated in Missouri, which had begun business in the state of Texas in 1889. The suit grew out of the charge that the oil company violated the statutes of the state in 1889 and 1895 against illegal combinations in restraint of trade, thereby incurring a forfeiture of its permit to do business in the state. The trial was first had in the district court of Lavis county, in which the verdict was against the oil company. On appeal to the court of civil appeals of the state this decision was affirmed and it was brought to this court on a writ of error.

The basis of the action was the Standard Oil trust organized in 1882, and it was owned that its intention was to control and monopolize the petroleum industry of the United States in restriction of trade, dividing the markets of the United States into various subdivisions, awarding Texas to the Waters-Pierce company. The decision of today was based upon the propositions which were submitted to the jury in the original trial. Justice McKenna said:

"The transactions of local commerce which were held by the state courts to be violations of the statutes consisted in contracts with certain merchants by which the plaintiff in error required them to buy of it exclusively, from it and from no other source, or buy exclusively from plaintiff in error and not to sell to any person handling competing oils, or to buy exclusively from the plaintiff in error and to sell at a price fixed by it

"The statutes," continued he, "must be considered in reference to these contracts. In any other aspect they are not subject to our review in this record, except the power of the state court to restrict tehir regulation to local commerce, upon which a contention is raised."

TROOPS WERE AUXILIARIES.

Forney Says They Co-Operated With the Idaho Officials.

Washington, March 19.—The Coeur d'Alene investigation was resumed today by the house committee on military affairs, with J. H. Forney special prosecuting officer, at the center of discord. Representative Hay directed the examination with a view to disclosing how far the United States troops were under control of Governor Steunenberg and his executive officials. Mr. Hay asked if Gen. Merriam was the responsible commander not only of the troops, but of the affairs of the district in general. The witness said Gen. Merriam was not the responsible commander. Mr. Forney said the troops were present to aid in enforcing the law and they did this by co-operating with the officials.

Mr. Hay stated that he did not dispute the right of the president to place the United States troops under the control of the state officials.

Questions by Mr. Lentz brought out that Partlett Sinclair was a civil official under the law, but that he exercised his authority in order to make effective his civil authority.

DATE SET FOR TRIALS.

Goebel Murder Suspects Cases Will Come Up Friday.

Frankfort, Ky., March 19.—Caleb Powers, John Davis and William H. Culton, charged with being accessories to the murder of William Goebel, were arraigned for trial before Judge Moore. The commonwealth announced itself ready, and by agreement the trials were set for next Friday, at which time County Attorney Polsgrove said he thought he could get his witnesses and not ask a further continuance. Ex-Governor John Young Brown made a demand for a list of witnesses for the commonwealth, but this was refused by the attorney for the prosecution, on the grounds that publicity might cause some of them to avoid being summoned.

Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin and County Attorney Polsgrove refuses to either affirm or deny the story that Sergt. Gilden has made an alleged confession of knowledge concerning the Goebel assassination.

Louisville, Ky., March 19.—Governors Beckham and Taylor took the same train for Frankfort this morning, after spending Sunday in this city very quietly. It is said nothing occurred during their visit that will have an important effect upon their contest.

MILWAUKEE NOMINATIONS.

Milwaukee, March 19.—Henry J. Baumgartner was nominated for mayor by the Republican city convention this aftern on. William H. Stevens received the nomination for treasurer and O. T. Renning was named for comptroller. Judge Emil Wauber was nominated for county judge by the Republican county convention.

ASSASSIN OF GOEBEL

Claimed That He Was Hired to Shoot By Republican Leaders.

THE PLOT'S DETAILS

Sergeant F. Wharton Golden of Barboursville Has Turned State's Evidence.

New York, March 19.—A Lexington, Ky., special to the Herald says: Promising revelations of all the details of the plot that resulted in the assassination of Senator William Goebel, lawyers engaged in the work of hunting the murderer declare that the trial of persons now under arrest or yet to be arrested will prove one of the greatest sensations of American political history. They will bring out much of startling evidence they have gathered at the hearing before the county court in Frankfort, where Caleb Powers, Republican secretary of state, and five other prisoners arrested recently are arraigned on a charge of complicity in the murder conspiracy.

According to the lawyers, they have obtained every detail of the plot. They declare that they can put their hands at any time on the man who did the actual shooting, but they are stalking larger game. The murderer is described as a paid assassin, a hired fighter, who formerly worked for one of the old mountain killing families as a feud man, retained at wages per day and "found." He is expected to go on the stand during the trial of the mountain plot from the beginning.

The details of the taking of 1200 mountaineers to Frankfort on Jan. 5 will be given with the names of the persons who are said to have chartered special trains and furnished arms and ammunition to the men. All of them were armed with modern weapons.

He will tell of the mustering of these men, their organization, their actions in Frankfort and the plan of campaign they were to adopt in case the Democrats showed any intention of using force to take the governorship from Taylor. He will say that when it was seen that trouble was not to be stirred by the Democrats, all except 100 men were sent home, but this picked body was retained in Frankfort until after the assassination of Goebel, and that some of them are even now acting as the bodyguard of Governor Taylor.

He will declare, according to the lawyers, that the assassination of Goebel was coolly planned by the Republicans in Frankfort, believing that with his leader out of the way the Republican party could remain in control of the situation. He was present, he will say, at the conferences at which plans were made, and he is expected to give the names of three young men of Barboursville, who, he alleges, were offered $1200 if they would kill the Democratic leader. He will accuse one of the men now under arrest on the charge of proffering the bribe.

Behind this man, the lawyers assert, were many of the leading Republicans of the state, who carefully laid a plot and chose for the work a man who was certain to kill with the first shot. If he had failed, it was the intention to rid the state of Goebel in another fashion.

The lawyers declare that the Republicans had determined if they could stop the triumph of Goebel in no other way, to start a fight in the joint session of the legislature, and that while the battle was in progress picked men in the galleries were to kill Goebel.

The principal witness for the prosecution will be Sergt. F. Wharton Golden of the Barboursville company of the state militia. He was in this city yesterday afternoon and had a conference of three hours with Thomas Campbell and other attorneys retained by the prosecution.

Golden was in Frankfort during the days before the assassination, when Governor Taylor surrounded himself with soldiers in citizens clothes and with mountaineers, and when it seemed every day that some bitter partisan might bring on a battle between armed Republicans and Democrats. Golden is alleged to have given details to the lawyers which will enable them to bring out all the facts of the plot.

Detectives employed in the investigation of the assassination discovered about three weeks ago that the sergeant had some knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the killing of the Democratic leader, and he was approached and flatly accused of being concerned in the plot. The lawyers declare he immediately broke down and confessed that he had known all about the assassination. A pledge of immunity from death was given him if he would aid in the prosecution, and since then he has been in the vicinity of Barboursville gathering evidence to be used in the trial. He made his report yesterday.

The man who did the shooting is described as a notorious character in the mountains—one with whom killing has been made a science—and Golden will say a large sum was paid to him for the task of slaying Goebel. The sergeant asserts a rifle was not used, as the Goebelites have held, but that the weapon was a long rifle-pistol, which shoots a steel bullet of 30-caliber, propelled by a large amount of smokeless powder. He also expects to show from what window the shots were fired, and how and by whom the assassin was stationed there. Golden expects to be able to bring other witnesses from the mountains who will corroborate his story. Immunity will be pledged to them in the hope that they will furnish proof to convict the Republican leaders. They will also be promised protection from vengeance at the hands of mountaineers.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLING.

Postmaster Black, of Holmen, Wis., Placed Under Arrest.

St. Paul, March 19.—A La Crosse, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: Anton O. Black, postmaster of the village of Holmen, and treasurer of secret and church societies, has been arrested, charged with embezzlements that aggregate about $1000. He was arraigned before Judge Bradley today and examination was adjourned one month. No effort will be made to secure bail.

JOE LEITER HAD NERVE

Takes Revenge on President Gates of American Steel Wire Company.

BIG JACKPOT MADE

Leiter "Stands Pat" on a Pair of Sevens and Wins $80,000.

New York, March 19.—The Herald says: A pair of sevens, fortified by a bet of $30,000, and nerve such as almost carried the greatest wheat deal of the world through, won for Joseph Leiter a jackpot containing about $80,000 and turned the tide of fortune his way, with the result that the young Chicago plunger pulled himself out of a bad hole and evened up an old score with his bosom friend, John W. Gates, president of the American Steel Wire company.

Unlike many famous poker games, this one was played for cash. "L. O. U.'s" were seldom seen on the table, and when used were only a temporary accommodation. The players were mutual friends, yet every hand was played for "blood." No favors were asked or given.

Away back in June, 1898, when the American fleet was blockading Santiago harbor and the American army was fighting its way through Spanish trenches, Joseph Leiter was engaged in the manipulation of wheat, and the world—when not figuring on the result of military operations in Cuba—was wondering how much profit the young millionaire would be satisfied with.

Suddenly the Chicago wheat pit was startled by the appearance of heavy selling orders which did not emanate from Leiter. There were a few days of hesitation; then came the crash which tore a terrible hole in the Leiter millions. John W. Gates was responsible for that crash. Joseph Leiter was dazed for the time, but took his defeat in good humor and betrayed no ill feeling toward his friend Gates, but he took an oath that if they both lived he would make the president of the steel trust wish he had never heard of wheat.

Nearly a month ago Gates and Leiter and some others met in a private car on a trip from Chicago to New York. Hardly had the smoky atmosphere of the city by the lake been left behind than cards and chips were produced, and one of the heaviest games of poker was under way that ever has been known. The details of that game have not been made public. All that can be said about it is it was one thousand miles long, lasting until the Grand Central station was reached, and that it cost Leiter upward of $200,000.

However, this was only an "eye-opener" for the higher play that was to follow. Following a good dinner at one of the finest hotels in the city, the proposition was made that the evening be spent at cards. A game was quickly made, there being at the table John W. Gates, Joseph Leiter, L. L. Smith, John A. Drake, one other man from Chicago, and a young New Yorker. The two last mentioned were content to "pike" along watching the pyrotechnic evolutions of the others. Drake, too, played a comparatively conservative game. The result was these three won nicely without taking any of the chances indulged in by the three high flyers.

At first bad luck seemed to pursue Leiter, though he won an occasional pot which kept him from falling hopelessly behind. It was about midnight when the play first referred to occurred. There was an inclination to quit on the part of one or two of the players, when the proposition was made and accepted that a jackpot should be formed with $1000 "anteed" by each. That started things off with $6000 in the center, and it is said that the deal passed twice without "openers" being out. At each deal each of the players "scotched" with a check valued at $100. When the pot finally was "broken" there was $7200 in sight.

Gates, being the first to speak, guessed that his hand was worth $5000, and after Drake had dropped out Smith guessed that his cards were also worth $5000. Young Leiter was seen to be nervously fingering the hand that had been dealt to him, and showed symptoms of having finally received a smile from Dame Fortune. He offered the opinion that his friends could each have another guess, and then pushed $15,000 to the center.

Gates was thoughtful. He didn't like the looks of his young antagonist, neither did he like to lay down the three fours with which he had opened. Finally he pushed $10,000 in the center and Smith followed with that promptness which always marks his poker playing. When the call for cards was given the three men had $52,200 for which to struggle.

The opener called for one card, holding a ten spot to his three fours. Smith also drew one card, while Leiter said he saw no chance of helping the hand which he held by drawing to it.

Gates and Smith looked unhappy. Before glancing at the card which he had drawn, Gates threw a $100 check to the center. Smith glanced at his draw and placed his hand in the deck, indicating that he had been trying to help a short flush or a four straight. Leiter looked across at his old friend and, remembering the wheat deal, remarked:

"John, when a man has reached your age, he should quit his bad habits. There is only one way to break a man of playing poker, and that is to make it too expensive for him. It will cost you just $30,000 to see my cards."

With that the young man who had once made the wheat pit look like Austerlitz pushed enough money to the center to make his words good. His opponent then looked at the card he had drawn. It was a nine. Still he was not satisfied that he was beaten. He had known Leiter to "bluff" before, and it took him quite five minutes to make up his mind to lay down. Drawing a long sigh he finally said:

"Joe, I guess you have 'em; I'll quit."

As required, Gates being the opener, showed his hand.

Then Leiter could not restrain the impulse to chuckle. He showed down two sevens, an ace, a tray and a king. It had been a superb bluff, successfully carried out.

From that moment the game went Leiter's way. It continued with enforced intermissions for five days and five nights. During that time millions of dollars changed hands, being shuffled back and forth across the table. Play was finally broken about two weeks ago, when Mr. Gates and Mr. Drake were compelled to go to Chicago.

When the final reckoning was made Joseph Leiter had recovered about all that he had lost on the train on the way East. Perhaps he had a trifling balance to his credit. Mr. Smith, who had played in uniformly good luck, was $190,000 winner. Mr. Drake and the two unnamed players aggregated winnings of $60,000.

It was said today that Mr. Gates will return to New York today or tomorrow, when he may demand his revenge. If he does, it is safe to say that he will be accommodated, as Mr. Leiter is in the city.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

A GRATEFUL TRIBUTE.

T. P. O'Connor on the Queen's Shamrock Order.

New York, March 19.—T. P. O'Connor, M. P., in the Daily Mail writes:

"I am asked to state my views with regard to the momentous announcement as to the proposal by the queen of the wearing of the shamrock by Irish soldiers, and as to her majesty's visit to Ireland. As to the wearing of the shamrock, it is a tribute to Irish nationality and will be greatly appreciated. The symbolical things of life are, apparently, in themselves small things. The shamrock, materially, is a small plant, but the wearing of it means to an Irishman centuries of sacred memories, country's wrongs resisted and hopes maintained. The question of the wearing by the Irish soldier is a concession—I had almost called it a tremendous concession—to Irish sentiment by the British throne, which must have vast consequences, but speaking assuredly in no spirit of carping objection, but as an illustration and a lesson, may I point out that the conduct of English ministers towards this small question is a very remarkable and significant example of the slowness and dullness of wit, the want of imagination, insight and sympathy which have characterized all the relations between England and Ireland.

"And now, after all the bitterness of these years; after imprisonment, the snubs, and all the rest, the controversy is ended by the order of the highest and greatest figure in the realm. I will not say, as should be said about so many other concessions to Irish feeling, 'too late, too late,' but assuredly the concession has not come too soon.

"And now, as to the visit of the queen to Ireland. I find this act a touching one, if I may use the word, a statesmanlike and eloquent proof, added to the many others, that the present sovereign is one of the wisest that ever ruled these lands."

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

In official and diplomatic circles at Washington a denial is authorized of published reports that there have been conferences with a view to the dispatch of additional warships and United States soldiers to China, and that news of the gravest character had been received from the United States minister to China. There is said to be no fear entertained that any serious danger to American interests is impending.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey left Washington last night for a trip South. They expect to visit Savannah, Macon, St. Augustine, Jacksonville and Palm Beach. The admiral and Mrs. Dewey probably will not return to Washington until the latter part of next month, at which time it is said they will sail for Europe, visiting the exposition some time during the summer.

Capt. Joseph Nicholson, for twenty-one years warden of the Detroit house of correction, died yesterday. The capatin was widely distinguished as an organizer and manager of prison industries.

The experiments of the Bavarian railways with American locomotives having proven most satisfactory, the Prussian minister of railways has directed the construction department to prepare designs for locomotives on the American model with which to make experiments on the state lines.

Andrew Bolter, one of the most noted entomologists in America and for forty-five years a resident of Chicago, died yesterday. He was a member of the Academy of Science in Chicago and of the New York Entomological society. Mr. Bolter, who was born in Singermaringen, left Germany because the government resented his supposed connection with the rebellion of 1848.

At Butte, Mont., Thomas Fouley, a saloonkeeper, last night shot his son-in-law, Thomas Littlejohn, and the latter's wife, Lyda, during a difficulty on the street in the upper part of the town.

Gen. Sir William Stephen Alexander Lockhart, commander-in-chief of the British forces in India, died yesterday at Calcutta. He was born in September, 1841.

The Graham & Morton steamer Louisville arrived at St. Joseph, Mich., Saturday night after having been ice-bound five miles off that place for thirty-seven hours. Running out of coal, the steamer was kept comfortable by burning corn meal.

HAVE YOU CATARRH TAINT?—Here's strong evidence of the quickness and sureness of that wonderful remedy, Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: "For years I was a victim of Chronic Catarrh—tried many remedies, but no cure was effected until I had procured and used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. First application gave me instant relief, and in an incredibly short while I was absolutely cured."—James Hearley, Dundee, N. Y. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street, Smith & Smith's.—4.

YOU KNOW IT IS TRUE

That is if it is Told You By a Neighbor.

These Statements are by Persons Whom We are Willing to Believe.

If a person you respect tells you something, you believe him. You may not know the person whose statement we publish in this article, but you can easily know him, because we give you his name and address and he lives right here in Duluth. That is the way we do. We give you the names of people living in this city who have used Morrow's Kid-ne-olds for backache and kidney troubles, because we want you to consult these people about the good Kid-ne-olds have done them.

R. C. Mitchell, editor and manager of the Duluth Tribunal, says: "I have tried your Kid-ne-olds and Liver-lax and can truthfully say that I regard them as superior to any other remedies that I have ever used for the purpose intended."

Morrow's Kid-ne-olds are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and sell at 50 cents a box at all drug stores and at S. F. Boyce's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

PLATT AS DICTATOR

Is Anxious to Name the Republican Candidate For Vice-President.

FIGHT IN MONTANA

Over the Senatorships Next Winter Will Be a Lively One.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Thomas Collier Platt, United States senator from New York, notwithstanding several backsets, is still anxious to dictate to the Philadelphia convention its vice presidential candidate. It will be recalled that this shrewd political boss attempted to "kill two birds with one stone," not very long ago by endeavoring to force the vice presidential nomination upon Governor Roosevelt and thereby shelving this erratic statesman for all time.

To become vice president of the United States means the political retirement of men who will accept the office. Governor Roosevelt declined to be dictated to by Senator Platt. It will be remembered that he emphatically announced that he would not accept the vice presidency as a gift. He preferred, he stated, to be renominated and re-elected governor. He did not make the public announcement that he had an ambition to receive, in 1904, the presidential nomination from the Republican party. As is well known, however, this is exactly what Col. Roosevelt is planning to get. He may or may not succeed. There is a possibility, as I have frequently stated, that the nomination will go to the West, instead of the East, and, in such an event, Cushman K. Davis, Minnesota's senior senator, may capture the presidential prize.

Returning to the New York situation, however, Senator Platt, while disappointed in not forcing the vice presidential nomination upon Col. Roosevelt, is very anxious to name the Republican candidate for this place this year, and desires that the honor be tendered a resident of the Empire state. He, as is well known, prevented Secretary Root from becoming Maj. McKinley's associate on the national Republican ticket and is now figuring to preside over the New York state convention, which will meet to elect delegates to the Philadelphia convention, from pledging its seventy-two votes to Lieutenant Governor Woodruff for the vice presidency.

New York's lieutenant governor is a very popular politician, but it will probably be easy enough for "Boss" Platt to defeat him at the New York state convention, and Platt will then be able to go to Philadelphia with New York's seventy-two votes in his vest pocket, so to speak, ready to "dicker" with the leaders of the convention at Philadelphia and, through the influence he would exert, dictate to them where the vice presidential nomination shall go.

It is now thought that Senator Platt has in view for the vice presidential nomination John Horace Porter, of New York, at present United States ambassador to France. Platt will finally decide to present Porter's name to the convention, it is thought by many shrewd politicians, at this time, that he may succeed in having him nominated. Only a vice presidency is left for Platt to capture, and, as he is a greedy man, politically, it is safe to say that he will use every effort to bring it to his home state, thereby continuing the power of the Republican machine in the Empire state, of which Senator Platt is in supreme control.

* * *

The United States department of agriculture has just issued a bulletin in which the subject of the "Apple and How to Grow It," is treated at considerable length. This bulletin was prepared by G. B. Brackett, pomologist of the department. In treating the subject Mr. Brackett makes the following impartial statement:

"Every farmer, however small his possessions may be, who lives in the apple-growing districts of the United States, should have an apple orchard, the product of which should be found on his table in some form every day of the year. It is the purpose of this bulletin to present briefly some of the reasons why the farmers of this country should give more attention to the planting and care of their orchards; to aid them in the selection of orchard sites, of the varieties they may profitably plant, and of the trees that will prove most thrifty and productive, and to give information as to after care of orchards and the best use and disposition of the fruit when grown and ready for family use or market. If this should stimulate the apple industry among our farmers, although it be only for home use, it will be a sufficient reward for the preparation and publication of this treatise.

"The possible range of apple growing within the territory of the United States is very great. Perhaps two-thirds of the settled portion of our country is more or less adapted to the growth of this staple fruit, and within that range there are but few cases where the farmer is excusable if he allows his family to go hungry for apples."

* * *

The state department has just received information from John E. Hamilton, commercial agent at Morrisburg, regarding the New York & Ottawa railroad that will be completed during the present year, and will be one of the most important routes between the United States and Canada. This road now runs from Cornwall to Ottawa (about fifty-seven miles), and from Hogansburg to Tupper Lake (about sixty-five miles), and the intention is to extend it sixty miles to North Creek, and there connect with the Delaware & Hudson and New York Central at Albany. This line gives a direct connection from Ottawa to New York, Boston, Saratoga, Adirondacks, Lake Champlain, Massena (where millions are being spent in making a canal from the St. Lawrence to Grass river), and other points. The run from Ottawa to New York will be made in about ten hours—one and one-half hours less than the time from Montreal to New York. The placing of the northwestern portion of New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut in such close touch with the Dominion, especially with the province of Ontario, cannot but produce good results to both countries and largely increase the trade between the United States and Canada.

* * *

If W. A. Clark, who is at present a senator from Montana, is unseated by the senate because of the alleged bribery charges against him, the next session of the Montana legislature will be a lively one, to say the least. Not only will a senator have to be elected, in place of Mr. Clark, but also the successor of Thomas Henry Carter will have to be chosen. If the next legislature in Montana is Republican, there will be big scramble for those senatorial prizes. Senator Carter will, of course, be a candidate to succeed himself. If Clark is declared unseated by the present United States senate, there will b at least three determind aspirants for the position he now occupies. It is stated that the three leading candidates will be Lee Mantle and Messrs. Power and Sanders. All three of these men have heretofore represented Montana in the United States senate. They are anxious to be returned to their old positions. Power and Sanders are both millionaires and Mantle is said to be quite wealthy. They will be able to do quite a little, therefore, at the coming session of the legislature in their own interest, if they dare to do so, in the face of the scandal growing out of the election of W. A. Clark.

There is a possibility that Mantle will decide to accept the Republican nomination for the governorship and if nominated and elected may not try for one of the senatorial togas. In such an event the three leading candidates left in the field for the two senatorial seats will be Carter, Sanders and Power. It will not be an easy matter. It is stated here, for Carter to succeed himself. The principal objection to him in Montana is because he deserted the silver men in 1896. Previous to that time he was one of the most "dyed-in-the-wool" advocates of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 in this country. He is said to have deserted the white metal because he believed it would benefit him politically. As Montana is a silver state, Thomas Henry Carter will be a very lucky individual if he succeeds in securing a second term in the United States senate.

* * *

It is stated here today that since it became known that Gen. Wheeler had submitted his resignation to the president as an officer of the volunteer army, his friends have been astonished that he should have pursued such a course when there was every prospect of his being transferred to the regular army and retired with the rank and pay of a brigadier. It is a well-known fact that President McKinley has been anxious to confer on both Gen. Wheeler and Gen. Lee the rank of brigadier in the regular army, with the privilege of retiring as such immediately. The plan is still contemplated and when the next vacancy occurs in that grade on the retirement of Maj. Gen. Merritt, next June, it is understood Gen. Lee may be appointed and at once retired to make way for some colonel of the regulars who will retain the vacancy until retired by operation of the age clause. Gen. Wheeler's friends will no doubt urge him to withdraw his resignation.

Should it come to a question of choosing between Gen. Lee and Gen. Wheeler, however, as to whom should secure the vacancy, the president will unquestionably select Gen. Lee for financial reasons alone. Gen. Lee is known to be a poor man and to have little money aside from his army pay, while Gen. Wheeler, although not rich, is said to be comfortably provided for. His cotton plantation brings him in a considerable sum, and, besides, he owns profitable lands in Georgia.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

HERNANDEZ GAINING.

Venezuelan Revolutionary Leader Effects an Important Move.

New York, March 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from Port of Spain, says: It is reported that the Hernandez revolution in Venezuela is progressing. Gen. Hernandez, it is said, has effected an important strategic movement by crossing the Orinoco river and compelling Gen. Landatea, with the movement of troops, to retire. He is now, according to reports, marching on Ciudad Bolivar.

POLES GATHER AT CHICAGO.

Many Delegates Assemble For the Polish Alliance Convention.

Chicago, March 19.—Delegates from a dozen cities and many towns, representing societies in the Polish National Alliance of America, gathered in Chicago to attend the special convention of the central organization, which begins here today and will continue throughout this week. Among the more important subjects for consideration is the new constitution, which, it is said, will unite the life insurance feature with the editorial and patriotic feature of the old constitution. For the first time in the history of the organization, women will be admitted to membership. They will be on an equal footing with the men.

MUSCHER HELD.

Queenstown, March 19.—Nathan Muscher, the passenger from New York by the Cunard steamer Lucania, who was arrested on the arrival of the vessel here, March 16, as the result of information that a warrant has been issued for his arrest on the charge of forgery, was brought into a police court at Queenstown this morning. Later he was handed over to a London detective and will be held pending the extradition hearing.

If You Have Been Waiting
For a discount Sale on Overcoats and Ulsters, now is your chance. Come and get our prices.
C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.
Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Brent Good
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

ECZEMA — SATANIC ITCH.

This most aggravating and tormenting of all [illegible] disease, is caused by a [illegible] of the blood, and unless relieved [illegible] almost unbearable [illegible] impossible, the [illegible] This burning [illegible] forms crusts a [illegible] This is a pe[illegible] While [illegible] the skin, th[illegible]

The itching and burning are [illegible] skin seems on fire, sleep or rest is [illegible] until strength is exhausted. [illegible] discharging a sticky fluid, which [illegible] intensely, bleeds and scabs over.

[illegible]s are spoken of as diseases of

THE IRRITATION [illegible] CAUSE.

If the blood is [illegible] external [illegible] can reach the skin.

External [illegible] sometimes mitigate the itching and soothe the inflammation, but cannot reach the cause. Only S. S. S., the real blood medicine, can do this.

S. S. S., the only purely vegetable remedy known, is a safe and permanent cure for Eczema and all deep-seated blood and skin troubles. It goes direct to the seat of the disease, neutralizes the acids and cleanses the blood, re-inforces and invigorates all the organs, and thus clears the system of all impurities through the natural channels; the skin relieved, all inflammation subsides, and all signs of the disease disappear.

Mrs. Lefa M. Hoffmin, of Cardington, Ohio, says she was afflicted with Scrofulous sores and Eczema from birth. Her face at times became so badly swollen that she was not recognizable, and her limbs and hands were very sore. She was treated by all the doctors in town without being benefited, and in her researches for relief, was told by an old physician to take S. S. S. She followed his advice and was promptly cured, and has never had a return of the disease. This was seventeen years ago. She sincerely believes she would have been in her grave years ago but for S. S. S., and adds, "what it has done for me it will do for others."

SSS

Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and write our physicians fully about your case; they will cheerfully give any information or advice wanted. We make no charge for this. Address, Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

IN MICHIGAN.

Marquette Wins In Special Assessment Case---Notes From the Range.

Marquette—Marquette's method of collecting back special assessments by piling them on the tax roll and having the property sold at the May sale if the assessment is still unpaid, the same as if it were delinquent on regular taxes, has been approved by the circuit court of this county. Thirteen rolls and twenty-five individual claims were contested. The city was victorious in twenty-two of the cases, being decreed the principal, but was knocked in all of them on the interest and penalty charges.

Marquette is the only city in Michigan using this method of collecting such assessments and this is the first time its validity has been tested in the courts. The tax decree will not be signed till April 6, as the judge is holding back to learn the supreme court's decision regarding the Negaunee tax case of 1896, in which he knocked out the whole city tax. There is an exact parallel in the case before him at this term.

Three creditors of the Menominee Electric and Mechanical company have filed a petition in the United States court here praying that the court declare the company bankrupt and wind up its affairs. The debts owing to the petitioners aggregate something over $2000 and they claim the concern has done away with part of its property in order to defraud creditors.

Houghton—The Tri-mountain has struck the Copper Range lode in its No. 2 shaft, 1100 feet south of No. 1, and from all appearances has struck it where it is richer even than anything yet found on the Champion, where this lode has been remarkable for its richness. Capt. Chynoweth was called out to the Tri-mountain to inspect the lode where uncovered in the vertical exploratory shaft sunk to find it, and reports himself as immensely pleased at the showing, although only one blast had been put in as it was thought best to clear away the trap before getting it all mixed up with the vein matter. The exploratory shaft is 8 by 10 feet inside and was struck through sand and 106 feet and then through six feet of trap, when the lode was struck at its hanging wall. It will now be shoved down through the lode until the foot wall is located, the lode being reported to be vertical and will be sunk at an angle of 90 degrees, and when it is fully proved up a permanent mining shaft with three compartments will be started from the surface at the dip of the lode, while sinking will also be pushed upon the lode where opened by Thursday's strike.

The Tamarack-Osceola wire mills at Dollar Bay are now running full-banded and are crowded with orders which tax the capacity of the works—600,000 pounds of copper wire per month. The rod mill is running about eight days a month now to supply the rods for the wire mill. The product of this plant supplies nearly all of the Western market and there is every probability that the trolley wire of Houghton county's new street railway will not have left the county in passing from the native copper in the mine to the finished wore.

The Mayflower has improved greatly in the last month. The drift to the east from the Van shaft, 200 feet deep, is now in good heavy copper instead of bunchy as heretofore. The Old Colony tunnel is now in 573 feet.

Ontonagon—On the Menominee rang the big paper mill just erected at Niagara, a mile south of the village of Quinnesec is taking such a large quantity of timber that the mining companies have been forced to go into the timber business themselves in order to provide their own wants. The paper mill people have raised the price to such an extent that wood contractors have turned over their business to them, and the mining companies have had to look after their needs by purchasing tracts of standing timber and putting their own men to cut it and get it to the railroad tracks.

STIRS UP BOSTONIANS.

Rev. Allen Charges That Police Are Protecting Criminals.

Boston, March 19.—At a public meeting last night in the First church held under auspices of the Watch and Ward society, the remarks of Rev. Frederick B. Allen, one of the officers of the society, created a sensation. Mr. Allen declared that a large number of vicious plays have been produced in Boston during the last few years, and he advised the people who patronize the theaters to find out beforehand the character of such plays as they propose to attend and govern themselves accordingly.

As to the police, after referring to the charge that $3,000,000 is annually paid in tribute by criminals to municipal authorities in New York city, Mr. Allen continued:

"There is no question that vice is protected here in Boston too. There is a considerable number of the police force in complicity with evil-doers, although this society cannot obtain legal evidence to make it possible to convict in court."

Drunkenness Cured
It is Now Within the Reach of Every Woman to Save the Drunkard.
A Trial Package Mailed Free to All.
By a new discovery which can be given in tea, coffee or food. It does its work so silently and surely that while the devoted wife, sister or daughter looks on, the drunkard is reclaimed even against his will and without his knowledge or cooperation. Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 1536 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will mail enough of the remedy free to show how it is used in tea, coffee or food and that it will cure the dreaded habit quietly and permanently, also full directions how to use it, books and testimonials from hundreds who have been cured, and everything needed to aid you in saving those near and dear to you from a life of degradation and ultimate poverty and disgrace.

How to Quit Tobacco.
A new discovery, odorless and tasteless, that ladies can give in coffee or any kind of food quickly curing the patient without his knowledge. Anyone can have a free trial package by addressing Rogers Drug & Chemical Co., 717 Fifth and Race Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio, and easily drive foul tobacco smoke and dirty spittoons from the home.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN
Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Semina Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate, every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. See a box, 6 for $5 sent by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. 50 CENTS
Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist

ST. CLOUD SUICIDE.

St. Cloud, March 19.—Egbert P. Sartell, a flour and feed dealer, suicided yesterday by shooting himself in the head. He was found in an outbuilding and had been dead three hours. No cause can be assigned other than temporary charity. The dead man was 45 years old and leaves a wife and two young women daughters.

GEN HARNDEN DEAD.

Madison, Wis., March 19.—Gen. Henry Harnden, commander of the Wisconsin department of the G. A. R. and the officer who commanded the Wisconsin troops that with a Michigan company captured Jeff Davis, died of pneumonia Saturday night, after a lingering illness of several days.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED.

Washington, March 19.—Governor Leory of Guam issued a proclamation abolishing slavery in the island, the proclamation taking effect Feb. 22.

FIRE AT FRANKFORT.

Frankfort, Mich., March 19.—The Forest Avenue hotel burned early today. All the guests escaped, but lost most of their clothing. Loss on the building and furniture, $17,000; insurance, $5000.

$100 Reward, $100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75 cents.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Boyce's White Pine Expectorant
Cures coughs, colds, throat and lung affections. Breaks up la grippe and prevents pneumonia. Very agreeable to the taste and easily administered to children. Prices, 25 cents and 50 cents a bottle. Sold in Duluth only by S. F. Boyce, druggist.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER AND SCALP CLEANER.
For 15 years the standard. Sold by druggists.

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MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON,
Washington, D. C., Established 1861.
Valuable book on patents FREE.
Send for it.
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DR. PIERCE
Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth Minn.
Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.
Leading Specialist for the cure of
Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.
Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.
Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.
Syphillis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.
YOUNG MEN
Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.
MIDDLE-AGED MEN.
There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.
LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.
If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Send $1 for reply. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 12 m.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term. March 5th, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Hannah F. Pease, Deceased;

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Hannah F. Pease, late of Onondaga County, New York, deceased, and the probate thereof by said Onondaga County, New York, have been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Amelia F. Pease has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things that said Hannah F. Pease, lately died in said county of Onondaga, New York, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis, and that said petitioner is executrix, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters of administration C. T. A. be to her issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office, in said county, on Monday, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 8 o'clock in the afternoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 5th day of March, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald. Mar-5-12-19-1900

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Charles H. Bradley, Plaintiff,
vs.
Sparrow-Kroll Lumber Co., Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which has been filed and is now on file in the office of the clerk of the above named court in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscribers at their office, Nos. 602-604 Palladio building, Duluth, Minnesota, within twenty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred ninety-six and 82-100 ($1196.82) dollars, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from January 1, 1898, and for the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated August 31, 1899.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office, 602-604 Palladio Bldg. Residence, 1120 East Third Street, Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-19-26-March-5-12-19-26-1900.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 12, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Milton Homet, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being heretofore granted unto Theresa Homet, of Philadelphia county, who has filed an affidavit that there are no debts outstanding against said estate:

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth in said county, on Monday, the 25th day of June, 1900, at ten o'clock A. M.

It is further ordered that three months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order forthwith once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 12th day of March, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
(Seal.) J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 12-19-26, 1900

At Headquarters.
Furniture moved in padded vans. Furniture stored in separate lock up rooms. Bonded and licensed storehouse. Furniture packed.
DULUTH VAN CO.
212 West Superior Street.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., Pa.

ONE CENT DECLINE

Wheat Started Out Quiet and Soon Turned Easy and Lower.

THE CABLES HIGHER

But the World's Shipments Were Larger Than Had Been Expected.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 19.—The wheat market was dull and weak this morning, starting at unchanged prices and slowly easing off. The cables were higher, an advance of ½@¾d being reported at Liverpool and there were bad crop reports from Ohio, but the rest of the news was of a bearish character. The world's shipments for the week were reported at 7,186,000 bus, which was much larger than expected, and had a depressing effect. The Northwest receipts were liberal, the seaboard demand was small and milder weather in the winter wheat region was reported. The market closed 2c lower than on Saturday here and 1c lower at Chicago for the May option.

There was a fair amount of trading in futures on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 1c at 67¾c, sold down to 66¾c and held steady to the close at those figures, being 1c lower than on Saturday. The cash sales were 30,000 bus, 2 cars under May. Corn, oats, rye and barley were unchanged. Cash flax was unchanged, flax to arrive and May flax advanced 2c, September three 1½c and October and November 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67c; to arrive, 66c; May, 66c. No. 1 northern, cash, 65½c; to arrive, 65c; May, 66¾c; July, 67½c. No. 2 northern, 63c. No. 3 spring, 59½c. Oats, 24@25½c. Rye, 52c. Barley, 35@38c. Flax, cash, $1.04½; to arrive, $1.02; May, $1.01; September, $1.14½; October, $1.11. Corn, 37½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 290; corn, 12; oats, 11; rye, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 214,421; corn, 1,422; rye, 739; barley, 3859; flax, 291. Shipments—Wheat, 824.

Ship Your Grain to
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 hard, wheat, 2 cars $0.67½
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus 65¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car 66
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus 66
No. 1 northern, 4 cars 66¼
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus 66¾
No. 1 northern, 1 cars 66¾
No. 1 northern, 6 cars 66
No. 2 northern, 4 cars, sample..... 64¼
No. 3 spring, 1 car sample 63¾
No. 3 spring, 2 cars sample 62¾
Flax, 3000 bus October 1.11
Flax, 3000 bus September 1.15
Flax, 500 bus cash 1.03

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

The flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended March 17 shows: Stock, 34,730 bbls; receipts by rail, 1500 bbls; stocks in railroad warehouses, 3000 bbls.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Provisions Were Strong and the Cereals Were Lower.

Chicago, March 19.—Trading in pork today monopolized the trade operations and had all the marks of the professionals. High prices at the yards and the comparatively small receipts in which big packers were prominent, resulted in a sharp advance in pork. Lard and ribs were somewhat neglected but strong and especially ribs. May pork opened 2½@2½ lower, but advanced rapidly under heavy buying. Trade got mentally quieted down. May lard opened higher, May ribs opened at $6.15 and advanced to $6.20.

Wheat was rather quiet and after the first thirty minutes' trading inclined toward a lower level of prices. The weather West was much milder and Northwest receipts were liberal, while the seaboard demand was small. Bull factors were bad crop reports from Ohio and firm foreign markets. Professional traders favored the selling side. May opened unchanged at 67½@67¾c and slowly eased off to 67¼c. Chicago shipments were 22 cars. Northwest receipts were 308 cars, compared with 362 last week and 665 a year ago. World's shipments amounted to 7,186,000 bus, considerably larger than expected.

As the session advanced, the feeling in the wheat pit became distinctly bearish. Liquidation and short selling became quite general after the posting of the visible figures, the tendency to let go of long lines being helped along by the poor cash demand. Toward the close, however, the market for May had declined to 66¾@67c, a moderate covering movement took place and prices recovered slightly. May advancing to 66¾@67c at which price it was quoted at the close.

Corn was firm early but developed weakness later with wheat. Selling was scattered but the demand was poor. Receipts were 98 cars. May opened 1c lower at 37¾c and advanced to 37½c, the market simply following the trend of other grains with fluctuations narrow. Receipts 317 cars.

There was a good general demand, especially for deferred futures, during the latter part of the session, and May was held at 37½c or better up to the close. The closing price for May was 37½c.

May oats opened 1c lower and sold at 21c.

Close: Wheat, March, 65¾c; May, 66¾c; July, 67¼@67½c; September, 67¼c. Corn, March, 36c; May, 37½c; July, 37½@37¾c; September, 38½c. Oats, March, 23¼c; May, 24@24½c; July, 22½@23c. Pork, March, $11.52½; May, $11.42½; July, $11.27½. Lard, March, $6.05; May, $6.12½; July, $6.20. Ribs, March, $6.15; May, $6.15@6.17½; July, $6.17½@6.20. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 69@70c; No. 3, 67@68c; No. 2 hard winter, 66@67c; No. 3 hard winter, 62@66½c; No. 1 northern, 67¾@68½c; No. 2 northern, 66½@67½c; No. 3 spring, 62¾@63½c. Corn, No. 2, 37½c; No. 3, 23½@37¾c. Oats, No. 2, 23½c; No. 3, 23½c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.02; Southwestern, $1.03; May, $1.05; September, $1.10; October, $1.11. Rye, May, 52¾c. Barley, cash, 37@43c. Timothy, March, $2.45. Clover, March, $8.40.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 19.—Wheat—The market after opening firm in sympathy with higher foreign markets later became weak on liquidation by longs and heavy selling by local bears. Prices broke 1@2 and the close was heavy, 1c per bus lower than Saturday. Liverpool reported their market as firm, 1d higher, owing to small shipments to that port. Continental markets were also higher. The world's shipments as privately reported to us were about 7,000,000 bus for the week. Amount on passage to Europe increased 1,040,000 bus. The visible supply increased 213,000 bus. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 350 cars against 671 cars last year. Cash demand was rather quiet and there was only a trifling business reported. The seaboard reported the demand there only moderate for export. The weather throughout the winter wheat belt was generally favorable. Trade was fairly large all day and undertone to the market is weak and it looks as though prices would go lower, unless we get some crop accident either in this country or abroad. Estimated cars for tomorrow, 55.

The corn market held very firm all day considering the weakness in wheat, and closed only ¼c lower than Saturday. Liverpool reported their market after opening firm, later easing off on profit-taking and closing ¾d lower than Saturday. Continental markets, however, were firm and cable offers made abroad were accepted. Country offerings were moderate while cash demand was very good. The world's shipments were reported at 4,096,000 bus, against 2,656,000 bus last week and 4,688,000 bus last year. Amount on passage to Europe decreased 92,000 bus. Liverpool stocks also showed a further decrease and the total is now down to about 650,000 bus. The visible supply decreased 518,000 bus, whereas an increase was generally looked for. Trade was fairly large all day and undertone to the market firm. See nothing in the situation to change our opinion and look for corn to sell higher. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 400 cars.

Oats ruled very steady all day with only a light trade and no special feature, and closed practically unchanged from Saturday. Country offerings were moderate, while cash demand was good, especially for export. The visible supply increased 227,000 bus. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 200 cars.

Provisions opened easy on lower hogs, but vigorous buying set in and for an hour or more had very active market and big trade with higher prices. Later on selling of long stuff by brokers supposed for prominent operators and heavy realizing profits the market eased off. The selling of May stuff being purely to take profits, it is fair to presume the next heavy buying on either advance or decline will be for July. We regard the market as congested and likely any moment to advance materially. We believe lard, ribs and lard best purchase. Estimated hogs tomorrow, 25,000.

Puts, May wheat, 66½@66¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 67¼@67½c.
Curb, May wheat, 64¾@65c.

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth on Saturday, March 17, 1900:

	Bus.
Wheat—	
No. 1 hard	2,629,223
No. 1 northern	9,325,961
No. 2 northern	1,277,390
No. 3 spring	1,091,967
No. grade	249,066
Rejected	43,172
Special bin	817,557
Afloat	247,804
Total	15,671,175
Increase during week	1,625,750
Stocks last year	4,040,961
Corn in store	573,854
Oats in store	245,748
Rye in store	417,168
Flax in store	358,8
Barley in store	184,154

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Opening	24-1/4@24⅝	37¼@37⅜	$11.32@11.35
High	24¾@24¾	37⅝	11.52
Low	23¾	37¼	$11.32@11.35
Close	24-1/8A	37½B	11.42

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
May—				
Open	67¼B	65¾-¾	67¾-½	73⅝-¾
High	67¾	65¾	68	74⅛
Low	66¾	64¾-⅞	66⅝-¾	72⅞
Close	66½B	66¾-⅞	66⅞-½	73⅛
July—				
Open	68¼B	66¾-⅞	68¾-¼	75⅝
High	68¼	66¾-⅞	68¾-¼	75⅞
Low	67½	65⅝	67½	72⅞
Close	67½B	65⅞-½	67¼-¾A	73⅛

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
New York	88,000	144,055
Philadelphia	11,151	
Toledo	8,750	9,699
Detroit	4,299	1,042
St. Louis	20,000	18,000
Boston	5,444	55,570
Chicago	27,650	15,082
Milwaukee	14,000	1,000
Minneapolis	551,420	35,650
Kansas City	76,700	27,300
Duluth	214,421	824

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 19.—Closing: Wheat, steady, 5@5½d higher; March, nominal; May, 5s 1d; July, 5s 0½d. Corn, steady, 1½@2d lower; May, 3s 1¼d; July, 3s 3d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 19.—Close, wheat, March, 76¾c; May, 73c; July, 73c; September, 73c. Corn, May, 42¾c; July, 42¾c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 19.—Close, wheat in store—No. 1 northern, March, 65¾c; May, 64¾@67¾c; July, 65¾@67c. On track—No. 1 hard, 68¾c; No. 1 northern, 65¾c; No. 2 northern, 63¾c.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, March 19.—The talk of a cold wave which was the sentimental influence favoring strength in wheat last week failed to materialize and the market has been raided with heavy selling orders by professionals and scalpers who succeeded in making a break of a cent a bus. The cash demand also failed to keep up proportionately with last week and this influence also being withdrawn had a weakening effect. As we view it, the decline today has been influenced largely by the influence than from very heavy liquidation from the outside. At the same time the market does look weak at the close and further declines seem possible. Advances will be dependent entirely upon cash demand and crop damage talk, but there are pretty strong influences when we take into account the largely oversold condition of our wheat pit. The wheat start is not properly out of the woods yet as far as crop damage news is concerned and we cannot see much wisdom in selling short on declines. On good advances this action may be considered, but for the present purchases on breaks would seem advisable.

The corn market has been steady, although selling has been very influential, but an absorbing character being evident in corn on all declines. We can see nothing in the corn situation to warrant speculators staying out at the present time and to our mind purchases offer an opportunity around these figures of making good money.

The oat market has been dull, but steady. There has been some shipping business reported.

The provision market has been strong and active, excellent buying orders of pork being in evidence. The contract stock of pork does not exceed 40,000 barrels which is very significant when we consider the lateness of the season. There were only 27,000 hogs with the same number estimated for tomorrow. The whole list has been strong in sympathy, lard and ribs responding proportionately. This strength in provisions is fully warranted by the situation and we believe the trade will before long realize the bull possibilities which has been dormant for some time past in the provision pit.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 19.—Cattle, receipts, 14,000. Strong to 10c higher. Good to prime steers, $4.85@5.85; poor to medium, $4.10@4.65; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.80; cows and heifers, $3.60@4.70; Texas fed steers, $3.75@5.00. Hogs, receipts today, 25,000; tomorrow, 20,000; left over, 3291. Steady to strong, closing weak. Mixed and butchers, $4.90@5.15; good to choice heavy, $5.05@5.12½; rough heavy, $4.90@5.00; light, $4.85@5.10; bulk of sales, $5.00@5.10. Sheep, receipts, 19,000. Firm to 10c lower. Sheep, $5.20@6.00; lambs, $5.40@7.15. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday. Receipts—Cattle, 174; hogs, 10,815; sheep, 1152. Shipments—Cattle, 1157; hogs, 2291.

$5.00 Settlers' Rates $5.00.

March 20, 28 and April 4 the Eastern railway of Minnesota (Great Northern railway) will make $5 rate to Minnesota and Dakota points. City ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street, or Union depot.

Established 1886
Weare Commission Company, Chicago.
Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.
Private wires to all Exchanges. 'Phone 713 GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—319 Board of Trade.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Per Share— Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	155	136
Am. Exchange Bank	100	113	106
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	...
Nor. Trust Co., Superior	100	...	10
L. W. Leithead Drug Co.	100	85	80
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	2¾	2
People's Telephone Co.	100	86	...
Duluth Print. & Pub. Co.	50	...	150
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co., cor.	100	...	27
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

LAND SCRIPS, PINE LANDS, STOCKS.
H. W. COFFIN,
Chamber of Commerce.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for grades which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The prices are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, extra			21½@ 22½
Creamery, choice			20 @ 21
Dairies, fancy, special make			20 @ 21
Packing stock			14½@ 15
Dairy, fair			18 @ 20

EGGS.

Country, strictly fresh			14 @ 14½
Storage, candled			11 @ 12

CHEESE.

Twins, flat, full cream, new.			13 @ 13½
Full cream, Young American.			14
Swiss cheese, No. 1			13 @ 14
Brick cheese, No. 1			13 @ 14
Limburger, full cr'm, choice			13 @
Primost			6 @ 6½

HONEY.

Fancy white clover			15 @ 16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb.			12½@ 13
Golden rod			13 @ 14
Dark honey			12 @ 13
Buckwheat, dark			12 @ 13

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb.			12
Ohio, per lb.			11
Maple syrup, per gal.			1 10

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus.			2 25 @ 2 40
Medium, hand-picked, bus.			2 00 @ 2 15
Brown Swedes, choice			1 90 @ 2 10
Green and yellow peas			1 40

FRUITS.

Apples, per bbl.			3 50 @ 5 00
Seedlings, California oranges			2 75 @ 3 50
California navels			2 75 @ 3 25
California lemons			2 75 @ 3 00
Messina lemons, per box			3 50 @ 3 75
Bananas			1 50 @ 2 00
Cocoanuts, per doz.			50 @ 60
Dates, per lb.			13 @ 15
Dates, Fard, per box			1 25 @ 1 35
Cranberries			10 00

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, large, per bus			1 50
Filberts, per lb.			13 @ 14
Chestnuts, per lb.			12 @ 13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.			14
Soft shell almonds, per lb.			17
Brazils, per lb.			7 @ 8
Pecans, per lb.			10 @ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb.			8
Raw peanuts, per lb.			5½@ 6

POPCORN.

Rice corn, shelled			3½@ 4
Choice, per lb.			3 @ 3½

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg			2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per gal.			3 50 @ 3 75

VEGETABLES.

Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bus.			1 75 @ 1 85
Sweet potatoes, per bbl.			4 50 @ 5 00
Potatoes, per bus			40 @ 45
Beets, per bus			90 @ 1 00
Radishes			65
Onions, green, dozen bunches			65
Carrots, per bus			60 @ 65
Rutabagas, per bus			25 @ 40
Oyster plant, per doz.			25 @ 30
Horse radish, per lb.			8
Parsley, per doz.			35 @ 40
Cauliflower, per doz.			2 40 @ 2 50
Lettuce, per bus			1 00 @ 1 25
Red and green pepper			1 00 @ 1 25
Mint, per doz			30 @ 50
Cabbage, per 100 lbs.			2 50
Cabbage, new California			
Peanuts, per 100 lbs.			2 00
Red Cabbage, per doz.			50 @ 60
Celery, dozen bunches			80 @ 1 00
Hubbard squash			1 25
Parsnips, per bus			85 @ 90

LIVE POULTRY.

Spring chickens			11 @ 12
Hens, old			8 @ 7
Roosters			6 @ 7
Turkeys, fancy			9 @ 10
Turkeys, common			8 @ 9
Ducks			8 @ 9
Geese			8 @ 9

MEATS.

Mutton			8
Lamb			9
Veal, good			7
Beef, dressed			6 @ 7½
Hogs			6½
Veal, fancy			10

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc.	14 00
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc.	13 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc.	14 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc.	13 50

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 19.—Butter—Receipts, 7,765 packages; firm; Western creamery, 20@23c; factory, 17¼@20c. Cheese—Receipts, 1761 packages; strong; fancy large white, 13c; fancy colored, 13½@14c; fancy small white, 13¾@14c; fancy small, colored, 13¾@14c. Eggs—Receipts, 7362 packages; steady; state and Pennsylvania at mark, 16½@17c; Western, at mark, 16c; Southern, at mark, 14@15½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 19.—Butter, easy; creameries, 19@21c; dairies, 16@22c. Eggs, easy; fresh, 15c. Dressed poultry, dull; turkeys, 8@9½c; chickens, 8½@9c; ducks, 10@11c.

SAID TO HAVE OWNED UP.

Reported Confession of a Cedar Rapids Would-Be Dynamiter.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, March 19.—The arrests of several young men on the charge of placing dynamite on the steps of St. Paul's Methodist church a week ago, has, it is reported, elicited an alleged confession from Alfred Kuba, one of those arrested. It is said Kuba confessed placing explosives near the home of Attorney W. L. Cron some time ago. Charles Mette, who was implicated by Kuba, was arrested today at Monroe, Mich. In the hearing of those charged with placing the dynamite on the church steps, today, Kuba was held to the grand jury in bonds of $2000. The remaining defendants were held on charges of unlawful assemblage.

PRATTVILLE SCORCHED.

Montgomery, Ala., March 19.—Prattville, ten miles from here, was practically destroyed by fire today, nineteen stores being burned.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

STRENGTH IN STOCKS

Prices Depressed Early, But the Market Became Strong and Higher.

CLOSING WAS ACTIVE

In Third Avenue and Quiet and Firm in General List.

New York, March 19.—The market opened active and generally higher, Metropolitan and Brooklyn Transit being the only conspicuous examples on the side of losses. Third Avenue rose 1½. Otherwise, changes were fractional. A vigorous bear raid on the leading specialties caused general weakness and the opening gains were cancelled. The movement was concentrated against the New York group, but spread to other specialties. Metropolitan Street Railway and Tennessee Coal fell 3½. Brooklyn Transit and Third Avenue 3¼, and many other specialties over a point. Some of the low-priced railroads were firm, including Mexican Central, Iowa Central and Colorado Southern. Covering caused some sharp rallies at 11 o'clock.

Purchasers for both accounts caused a material rise in values, with Sugar, Tobacco and Third Avenue going from 1 to 2 points above Saturday. Other specialties, which suffered early, did not fully recover. New York Air Brake rose at half. Large absorption of railway stocks brought their level to the best of the morning. One block of 4000 shares changed hands at 7. Profit-taking in Sugar and Brooklyn Transit checked the general advance. A large business was done in bonds at stiff prices.

National Steel was raided down 2¾ other iron and steel stocks responding about a point. This reaction was disregarded elsewhere. Baltimore & Ohio led the railway list upward with an extreme rise of 3. The preferred rose over a point as did Union Pacific and Atchison, preferred. This covering by shorts rallied Metropolitan 5¾. Third Avenue reflected the distress in the short interest in a sudden turret to 85¾. The fluctuation in the stock was very violent, the price frequently varying 1 to 2½ points between sales. The closing was feverishly active in Third Avenue and quiet and firm in the general market at the top level for most stocks.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	102¾	104¾	102¾	104¼
Am. Steel Wire com	55½	55½	54½	54¾
Tobacco	103¾	106¾	103½	-06
Atchison com	23¾	23¾	23½	23¾
Atchison pfd	68¾	69¾	68¾	69¾
Brooklyn Transit	63¾	66¾	63½	64¾
C. M. & St. P.	123¾	124	123½	123¾
C. B. & Q.	127¾	127¾	127	127½
Federal Steel com.	50¾	50¾	50	50
Federal Steel pfd	74	74	74	74
Great Western	133¾	133¾	133¾	133¾
L. & N.	82¾	82¾	82	82¾
Manhattan	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Missouri Pacific	45½	45½	45	45¼
N. P. common	53¼	53½	53¼	53½
N. P. preferred	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
People's Gas	98	98¾	97⅝	98
Rock Island	109¾	109¾	109	109½
Southern Pacific	38¾	38¾	38¼	38⅝
T. C. I.	96	96½	93¾	94¾
Leather, preferred	71½	72¼	71½	72¼
Union Pacific pfd	74⅝	75¼	74⅝	75¼
Union Pacific com	49⅞	50⅝	49¾	50⅜
Western Union	84	84¼	83½	83⅝
Illinois Central	113¾	113¾	113½	113½
Third Avenue	69½	85¾	67¼	85
Great Northern	157½	158	157⅝	158
Leather common	12½	12⅜	12½	12½

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 19.—The market for cotton futures opened dull. New crop options were 5 points lower. Liverpool showed unexpected heaviness. The market, in absence of investments, broke sharply under gradually increasing liquidation by scalpers and the decline was accelerated by some of the dealer was requested to give a guarantee that the teeth were genuine human teeth. I know of only one case in this country where such a necklace is worn. It belongs to a woman and contains the milk teeth of her own children which she furnished to the jeweler who made the necklace. The milk teeth of children are also set in rings. A man once brought me three pearly milk teeth which were shed by a favorite daughter, who is now married, to be set in a ring. The ring attracts great attention as the teeth look exactly like some kind of jewels.

"The most remarkable thing of the kind that I know of is a saddle which is in the possession of a rich cattle farmer in California, made out of the skin of a Mexican negro who was lynched. It has changed hands many times, always at a high price. It finally fell into the possession of a man who has a private museum, and who thought at first that it was the only saddle of the kind in the world. He found out that there were other saddles in existence, which were made of the same material, and so he sold it at a high figure to its present proprietor. The wife of a man who has traveled a good deal in Central Africa, and was recently in this city, wears on her wrist a bracelet composed of a number of the smaller bones of the human wrist, which were collected by her husband in his travels. They were polished and strung on a hoop of gold. Her husband wears a watch chain composed of the same kind of bones through which a gold chain is run.

The use of human teeth for bracelets and necklaces is more common than the use of any of the other articles I have named. They can be purchased very cheaply in Oriental cities, and when they are well mounted and polished they are bound to attract attention. After all it is a sort of return to first principles. Savages wear the teeth of victims slain in war as necklaces. In the Oriental cities where these teeth ornaments are purchased the trade in them has increased so much recently that people are often cajoled into purchasing gold and false teeth necklaces instead of the genuine article. They never know if they have been victimized until they show their treasures to an expert, for experts in human teeth have arisen now. Of course there would be no peculiar value in the eyes of the purchasers in articles of jewelry that they knew were made from false teeth. Here and there in large cities in Europe women's hand bags made of human skin can be purchased, but they do not find a ready sale. Human hair ornaments are well known. In most cases the hair is from the head of the owner or some dear friend, who gave it to be made up and worn as a keepsake. Drinking cups made of human skulls, mounted with gold and silver were once made and offered for sale, but the idea was so repulsive that they were withdrawn from the show cases. I saw a walking stick once the handle of which was composed of the bones of a human hand arranged in a peculiar way and polished. To my certain knowledge it changed hands a dozen times, and always at a high price."

THE NEW SHIRT WAISTS.

The stores are crowded with an enormous variety of shirt waists. It is difficult to predict, but it seems as if a white season is being inaugurated. Thin materials in these white waists are the rule. Lawns, organdies, batistes, silk-striped ginghams and many beautiful novelty goods makes this year's waists really artistic creations. Yokes are seen rarely, and the shoulder seam is directly on the shoulder as in dress waists. A new collar has made its appearance; it is cut with high rounded points under the ears, and closes at the back. On thin waists this collar may be made of linen, or of the material, but all are stiff. There are many turn-down collars—that that is, collars turned down over a high soft band. Cuffs are also in many instances soft with turned-back edges. Sleeves are smaller than ever, and there is very little fullness in the slightly-bloused fronts. A dainty fancy is to wear a narrow black velvet tied around the collar of white waists. The waist-band must then be also of black velvet ribbon about three inches in width.

COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, March 19.—Close: Adventure, 4½; Allouez, 1½@2; Anaconda, 46¾; Arcadian, 10½@18; Arnold, 55½; Ashbed, 30c bid; Atlantic, 23¾@24; Baltic, 19@20; Bay State, 1½@3; Bingham, 10½@11; Bonanza, 13½@15; Boston & Montana, 20; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte & Boston, 64; Calumet & Hecla, 740; Centennial, 17½; Cochita, 11; Copper Range, 229@23; Dominion Coal, 42½@43; Franklin, 14@15; Humboldt, 1; Isabella, 15@18; Isle Royale, 26½@27; Mass, 9@9¾; Mercedes, 8 asked; Michigan, 6½@7; Miners, 13; Mohawk, 135@141¾; Old Colony, 175@180; Old Dominion, 45¾; Osceola, 86; Parrott, 44½@45½; Pioneer, 1@2; Quincy, 125; Rhode Island, 4@4½; Santa Fe, 3½; Tamarack, 180@190; Tecumseh, 3¾; Telephone, 31@32½; United States, 9 asked; Utah, 29@30; Washington, 19½; Winona, 2¾@3; Wolverine, 41; Wyandotte, 1½@2; Zinc, 12½@13.

NO QUESTION ABOUT IT.

Consolidation of Bell and National Telephone Companies Confirmed.

Boston, March 19.—The reported consolidation of the American Bell Telephone with the National Telephone and Telegraph company of New York, received its first distinct confirmation through the issuance of the call for the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bell Telephone company, to be held March 27. Besides providing for the election of the board of directors, the call announced that the stockholders will be asked to authorize the conveyance of the company's entire real estate, ratifying the assignment to the American Telephone and Telegraph company of the property of the company other than the company's long distance stock and distributing the shares of the long distance company in exchange for the stock of the Bell company.

"TALK" VS. "CONVERSATION."

"Conversation," it may be, has been buried, and "talk," it may be, has taken its place, but the world does not seem to suffer much under the change. The lighter touch relieves our daily exchange of ideas. Our rhetoric is less elephantine and our repartee less ponderous and more elastic. This betokens no lack of culture, but a gain, says the New York Press. The lost "art of conversation" is better lost. It was largely a pose of an age that was itself a poseur. It called for grandiloquence and assumed dignity that was laborious. Our interchange of ideas has now more spirit than weight, more humor than wit. If we have grown less spiritual in our material our method has grown more spirituelle. It is a fortunate change.

Prof. Dick Allen,
The great one-man band, will entertain the patrons of the Ideal Beer hall this week afternoon and evening.

BULLDOG ARISTOCRACY.

Notable Gathering at the New York Bulldog Show.

New York, March 19.—The third annual exhibition of the American Bulldog club, which opened in the concert hall of Madison Square Garden today, in point of quality and number eclipses any previous show of the club. The best bred bulldogs in the world are in the competition for the various prizes, the only absentee being Rodney Stone, the English champion.

In addition to the regular prizes, four specials are offered to members of the bulldog club. These are: The grand trophy (value $250), for best dog or bitch; the Porter cup (value $100), for best of opposite sex to winner of grand trophy; the American Field bulldog cup (value $100), for best dog or bitch bred and born in the United States; the puppy howl (value $100), for best puppy dog or bitch bred and born in the United States; the Sawyer cup (value $100), for non-prize winners. The show will continue Wednesday.

SITUATION NOT SERIOUS.

Officials Are Not Worried Over Conditions in China.

Washington, March 19.—Admiral Watson has not yet advised the navy department the name of the vessel to proceed from Manilla to Taku, in accordance with the request of the state department that a ship be sent to China to safeguard American interests.

It is said at the state department that the extent of the agitation in China has been very much exaggeraed. It is asserted that, as a matter of fact, there is no more disturbance in China now, as a whole, than at any time during the past twenty years. But the concentration of the world's attention upon the flowery kingdom has had the effect of magnifying little troubles in the various provinces out of all proportion to their real importance and significance. This is said to be true as to this last demonstration by the "boxers."

Minister Conger's cablegram to the state department about a week ago, while referring to these "boxers" and suggesting the advisability of sending a warship to insure the American missionaries against attack, does not call for any imminent outbreak, nor did the minister have anything to say about our "open door" negotiations being jeopardized. The state department has not changed from its cablegram that the ship was wanted for its moral effect rather than from any expectation that it would be called upon to render active service.

The presence of other United States warships on the Asiatic coast, it is said at the navy department, is due to the fact that Admiral Watson was, some time ago, authorized to send vessels of his fleet to the cooler and more invigorating airs of Northern China and Japan whenever a change was necessary to preserve the health of the crews. The admiral availed himself of this permission in the case of the Oregon and the New Orleans. The former is now at Yokohama, and the latter at Nagasaki.

It is said at the navy department that Admiral Watson will select a small gunboat to meet Mr. Conger's request. Contrary to the first impression, the vessel is going to China, not to operate in Shan Tung province, but to get as near to the United States legation at Pekin as possible to give weight to the minister's utterances.

GRUESOME CURIOSITIES.

"The desire for novelty has revived the idea of utilizing parts of the human anatomy," said a manufacturing jeweler, relates the New York Sun, "but I do not believe the idea will ever become popular in this country. At one time I had in my possession a purse made from tanned human skin. I kept it merely as a curiosity and finally, after it had been with me for two years, sold it to a bookmaker, who wanted it for luck. Recently I have had inquiries for purses made from human skin, but certainly I do not intend to start a trade in such things, though I suppose my agents I would know where they could be found.

"Among the articles which are worn now in Paris are necklaces composed of jewels and human teeth arranged alternately, and I am informed that they sold for higher prices than necklaces of jewels alone. In some cases the dealer was requested to give a guarantee that the teeth were genuine human teeth. I know of only one case in this country where such a necklace is worn. It belongs to a woman and contains the milk teeth of her own children which she furnished to the jeweler who made the necklace. The milk teeth of children are also set in rings. A man once brought me three pearly milk teeth which were shed by a favorite daughter, who is now married, to be set in a ring. The ring attracts great attention as the teeth look exactly like some kind of jewels.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth—Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 19.—The barometer is very low over Lake Superior and high over Alberta. No decided temperature changes have occurred during the past twenty-four hours. Moderately high northwest winds occurred last night in the Dakotas, Montana and Northwest Canada. Light falls of snow are reported from stations in the lake region, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Manitoba, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan, and rain south from Kansas, Missouri and Tennesee, with thunder storms at Memphis and Shreveport.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	18	Miles City	26
Bismarck	16	Milwaukee	32
Calgary	28	Minnedosa	6
Chicago	36	Moorhead	16
Davenport	32	North Platte	28
Denver	28	Oklahoma	48
Detroit	36	Omaha	32
Dodge City	36	Port Arthur	14
Duluth	16	Prince Albert	8
Edmonton	26	Qu' Appelle	12
Green Bay	26	Rapid City	30
Havre	20	Shreveport	56
Helena	32	St. Louis	40
Huron	20	St. Paul	20
Kamloops	32	Sault Ste. Marie	20
La Crosse	20	Swift Current	20
Lander	20	Williston	16
Marquette	22	Winnipeg	2
Memphis	52		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Snow flurries and colder tonight; generally fair Tuesday; brisk to high northwest winds.

W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 19.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Threatening with possibly snow flurries and colder tonight; Tuesday fair with colder east portion. Minnesota—Threatening with snow flurries this afternoon and northeast portion tonight; colder tonight; Tuesday fair; high northwest winds.

Woman In the Garb of Man.

Chief of Police Devery of New York was startled the other day by the application of a woman for a permit to wear masculine attire. She was informed that the statutes forbid such an indulgence. It is a pathetic fact, comments the New York Telegraph, when one considers it closely, that legislation is necessary to make some women acceptable in appearance and seemly of deportment. Yet it is not by any means a modern instance—this tendency of present day woman toward emancipation. Since the days of the first mother she has sought to rise superior to the limitations of sex, and has succeeded, more or less, on a number of very noteworthy occasions. But she must not think she is superior to her skirts! No woman ever scored a marked success in trousers—not even Jeanne d'Arc, for any one will admit that she was far more influential in the habiliments of femininity than she was in cuirass and greaves. Doublet and hose when worn by a woman, even on the stage, have small attraction for a right minded man. But despite this accepted fact actresses on the contemporaneous stage, as well as in the past, seem to be inflamed with a passion to impersonate men. There is but one field in which the masculinely costumed woman seems to meet with any considerable success. It is on the operatic stage, particularly in the realm of legitimate opera—in the assumption of such roles as Mobain, in "The Huguenots;" Cherubino, in "The Marriage of Figaro;" Siebel, in "Faust," or Orpheus, in "Orpheus and Eurydice." Only in such characters as these—which demand, primarily, a large vein of the feminine in their proper portrayal—is a woman acceptable in the garb of man.

Porto Rico Suffers While Senators Delay.

The delay by the senate over the Porto Rican question is as grave an injustice to the people of that unhappy island as was the action of the house in denying them the right of free trade with other portions of the United States. While the squabble among the Republican politicians goes on, Porto Rico goes hungry. It is true that the relief bill appropriating over $2,000,000 for the needs of the island out of the customs duties already collected has been passed, and with this money the needs of the local government will be supplied and relief may be afforded to the starving people. But this measure does not supply a permanent remedy. It is only a temporary expedient. the people of Porto Rico do not want charity but only justice. They would not require alms if they were given a market for their products. If congress had kept faith with Porto Rico, there would be free trade between the island and this country and the people there would be prosperous and happy and in no need of outside help. In a lucid moment. President McKinley demanded free trade for that island as the "plain duty" of the United States. The Republican congress answered this demand with the declaration that a 25 per cent tariff, based on the Dingley schedules, was absolutely needed as a source of revenue to meet the cost of administration. If the Republican majority in the ways and means committee were honest in their recommendation, their views would be entitled to respect. But when opposition arose they at once dropped 10 per cent off their proposed tariff and admitted that 15 per cent would be enough. This confession was fatal to confidence in their sincerity. It exposed the humbug of the whole scheme of a Porto Rican tariff. If, as they contended and as Judge Morris said the other night, it was figured that a 25 per cent tariff would furnish the necessary revenue, what is the use of a 15 per cent tariff, that is confessedly insufficient to furnish enough revenue. This is but one of the many absurd positions in which Judge Morris and other supporters of the tariff bill are placed b ythe maze of contradictions in which they have become involved. The fact is that the retreat of the committee from its original position was simply an attempt to save something for the protected trusts from the demands of the people for Porto Rico.

THE ADVANCE IN RENTS.

The improvement that has taken place in the commercial and industrial condition of Duluth, resulting in a revival of prosperity all along the line, is making itself evident in various directions. One of the indications of the changed condition of things is the advance that has been announced in rents, both of business and residence property. For several years the owners of improved property have not been realizing very large profits on their investments, and in many cases no doubt they have not received more than the amount needed to pay taxes, insurance and repairs. Consequently, it is but just that they should obtain their share of the renewed prosperity, and, as the only way they can participate in the improved state of things is to raise their rents, it is not surprising that they have taken that step now, when nearly all the yearly leases are about to expire.

The Herald has noticed, however, a tendency on the part of some of the landlords to advance rents to what, under the circumstances, must be regarded as extortionate figures. This criticism applies not only to residence property but to the store rooms in the business section. In some cases the rents of stores on Superior street have been advanced from 50 to 75 per cent. There is nothing in the business situation to justify such large advances, and the landlords who are so short-sighted are apt to find their properties tenantless and that they have "killed the goose that lays the golden eggs." There can be no objection to a moderate advance in rents, and probably none of the tenants would object to a slight increase, in view of the improvement in their business, but they cannot afford to bear a heavy increase in rents and are not likely to submit to it. In the case of some of the smaller stores it may be found better to close up their business rather than give nearly all the profits to the landlords.

The wise landlord will be content with a moderate advance in his rents and be willing to wait for a further improvement in business before asking more.

Cookies and Doughnuts Won Him the Votes.

There is more politics to the square inch in Indiana than in any other state in the Union. It has been a doubtful state for years, sometimes going Republican and sometimes Democratic and seldom with a heavy plurality for either side. The result is that the elections there are always hard-fought, and the politicians are always devising new schemes to catch the popular breeze. There has been a very novel feature recently introduced in a local contest in Howard county, and it is now known as "the gingerbread campaign." It seems that Henry J. Spradding drives a bread wagon for a Kokomo baker. When he announced his candidacy for township trustee at the Republican primary election, he was not taken seriously. He was pitted against popular men, one of whom had served two terms as sheriff, receiving each time an exceptionally large majority. That Mr. Spradding was a possibility nobody believed. The count, however, showed that he had been nominated by a plurality of nearly 300 over the popular ex-sheriff, the next highest candidate, and that he had fairly distanced all others in the field. It then developed that he had for three weeks been distributing "cookies" and doughnuts among the school children from his bread wagon and making like presents to the housewives with the morning delivery. He did not forget to mention his candidacy to the women and to ask them to remind their husbands that "Spradding was in the fight." He made his final round-up the morning before election and hundreds of Kokomo voters went to the polls with the admonition from their wives to remember Mr. Spradding, "who is such a nice old gentleman and so thoughtful to the children." At the court house, where the returns were received, there was a crowd of school boys whose interest was centered in Mr. Spradding and who had been shouting for him throughout the day. When his success at the polls was announced some of them marched to his home and serenaded him. There is a pointer for the Duluth politicians.

NOT A PARALLEL CASE.

In trying to explain why a marked preponderance of Americans sympathize with the Boers rather than with the British in the South African war, Sydney Brooks, in an article in the North American Review brings up again incidentally the argument that Americans ought to favor the British, because the British are fighting for "a primary American principle"—no taxation without representation. As the Springfield Republican says, the insistence upon that point by British advocates has become almost grotesque. There has never been the slighest parallel between the situation in the Transvaal and that in the American colonies. The American colonies were British subjects, and they started from that fact in enunciating the principle, no taxation without representation. But they never dreamed of declaring aliens in a country have a right to representation in the legislative body of the country that taxes them.

There used to be an Irish peer who owned large tracts of land in Illinois, but he never claimed political rights in the United States or in Illinois because he had to pay taxes on his land. If he had claimed them he would have been laughed at, or told to get himself naturalized as an American citizen. The old American principle of no taxation without representation applied to the relations between a government and the subjects or citizens who acknowledged political allegiance to that government, and it was founded on justice. The new British principle in the Transvaal was made to apply to the relations between a government and aliens who acknowledge no political allegiance to it, and such a principle is founded on effrontery.

POINTS TO EXPLAIN.

At the Garfield club banquet Judge Morris protested loudly that he has been and is with the administration on the Porto Rican question. Later on in his address he stated that he had an interview with President McKinley for the purpose of finding out where the president stood but that, before he asked the president what his position was, he made the statement to him that he was going to vote for the bill!

The question naturally arises, would Judge Morris have been with the president if the president had told him not to vote for the bill?

Further, how does he know that the president was in favor of the bill if, as he says, the president told him that by the bill he was getting 75 per cent of his desires? If the president was getting 75 per cent of his desires, what could have been his whole desire, according to Judge Morris' statement?

There is another point in the congressman's speeech that needs elucidation. If all of the tobacco that comes from Porto Rico and Cuba is in leaf form, and is not the manufactured article, as he asserts, where did the Porto Rican and Cuban cigarmakers acquire their skill in the business?

If, as Judge Morris states, he was one of the first supporters of the Porto Rican bill, he must have been a supporter of the first tariff rate introduced in the house, and if he was with the bill at that early period, how does it happen he does not know who drew the bill? If he did not know who drew the bill, should not that fact alone have put him on his guard against an "Ethiopian in the woodpile?"

A government geologist who has been traveling in the Philippines and along its coasts reports that his ship passed over a stretch of water whereon writhed 50,000,000 snakes of a golden yellow color, with checkerboard patterns done in black and green. If Mark Hanna can't secure the services of some total abstainer to send on geological missions, he at least should insist that the traveling scientist be furnished with decent whisky, says the Portland Telegram.

It is the opinion of the Topeka State Journal that if the national banks shall take advantage of the privileges and inducements afforded them by the gold law the country will experience an inflation of the currency such as has seldom, if ever, been witnessed before. The result of such action must necessarily be a tremendous advance in prices and a boom in business of every kind.

It is now said that ex-President Cleveland will reunite with his party in support of Mr. Bryan. This indicates that the Democratic party is attaining a degree of harmony which is in marked contrast with the situation in the ranks of the opposition, brought about by the effort to tax the trade with Porto Rico.

With the Standard Oil company emptying its coffers of $23,000,000 in dividends to stock holders and the United States treasury paying out $30,000,000 in premiums to holders of old government bonds, money should be plentiful for a few days. But the money will soon flow back to the same sources.

Says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch: "The stupid Republicans in congress think the Indiana and Northwestern Republicans are fools. There are fools somewhere in the Republican party, or such statesmen would never have been elected to go to Washington."

A Reading, Pa., alderman, who has served twenty-five years, declares that "if he had devoted all these years to some other pursuit he might be better off." He must have been reading about the advantages of being a member of the Montana legislature.

The St. Louis Republic and the Indianapolis Press which had contracted to print Editor Howe's "lay sermons," barred them from their columns as unfit. Mr. Seldon's failure is a success by the side of Howe's efforts.

Another case of discrimination against women—the senate has refused to vote a pension to ex-Queen Lilioukalani, while the sultan of Sulu is enjoying life and supporting his harem at Uncle Sam's expense.

When Tom Reed was told that congress now needs him to tell them what to do, he replied that they did not seem to need him to tell them whom to do. This joke will be understood in Porto Rico.

The issuance of the new 2 per cent bonds and the refunding of the public debt can now proceed. About $30,000,000 of the treasury surplus will be turned loose in the process.

Maud Adams will make $100,000 this season out of a good, clean play, which shows that theatrical managers can make money without plays of the "Sapho" and "Zaza" style.

Being only a woman, the Chinese empress cannot understand why we close our doors and insist upon China opening hers.

The Indianapolis News asks: With an initiative and referendum, wouldn't our "protection" congressmen catch it?

Gen. Roberts' flag flies over one Boer capital, but it will be some time before he can hoist it over Pretoria.

A chain trust has been formed, but it has not been stated whether it absorbes that "endless chain."

Why tax the people for war purposes when there is no war?

Repeal the war taxes and ease the burden of the people.

Plain duty and tariff duty have nothing in common.

Globe Sights.

Atchison Globe: We are all jays, to the other fellow.

A little man always tries to talk as hearse as possible.

In announcing a death to a woman, soften the news by saying that the deceased was "prepared."

The people are surprised at each other a great deal, considering how well they know each other.

There is always room at the top, but the middle and lower rounds of the ladder are terribly crowded.

Self-reliance means learning early that if you are in trouble, no one is going to get up in the night to help you out.

A man may not talk as much as a woman when he hears a bad story, but he will watch, which is sometimes worse.

Explanations at a Discount.

Minneapolis Journal: Minnesota people can forgive their representatives in congress most everything except their explanations.

A SMILE OR TWO.

Boston Transcript: Mrs. Greene—I suppose your uncle is very fond of music?

Mrs. Gray—Oh, dear, no. He has a thorough knowledge of it, you know."

Yonkers Statesman: "Which is the head barber?" inquired the customer.

"We're all head barbers," replied the artist; "what did you suppose we were—corn doctors?"

Washington Star: "I am proud to say that I did not spend a dollar to secure my election."

"I congratulate you," answered Senator Sorghum. "You got off cheap—but you took a terrible risk."

Brooklyn Life: "I should not think such a prominent man would care to have a cheap cigar named after him."

"Why not? He likes to have his name in everybody's mouth."

Indianapolis Press: "You have met Hollie, haven't you?"

"You mean the girl with the comprehensive feet?"

"Comprehensive feet?"

"Yes. They cover the ground, you know."

Chicago Tribune: "When one is tightly laced," remarked the plain girl, as they filed slowly out toward the foyer, "it is a good deal of trouble to throw an opera cloak over one's shoulders, isn't it?"

"I don't know, said the handsome girl. "I never have to."

Philadelphia Press: "Gracious, my dear," said the first society belle spitefully, "I trust you're not ill. You look so much older tonight."

"Do I, dear?" the other replied sweetly. "I feel quite well. And you—how wonderfully improved you are. You look positively young!"

Indianapolis Journal: "What do you think of a man who would sell his vote for $2?" said the indignant citizen.

"It depends on where he lives," said the cold-blooded politician. "In some parts of the country $2 a vote is downright cheap."

Over the Edge of the World.

They tell us the world is round, my pet,
Round as an orange fair;
But we know it's flat as a dinner plate,
With its rim just "over there."
We're going to look for it some day soon,
With our flag of hope unfurled;
And many a beautiful things we'll find,
Just over the edge of the world.

We know that the great big rainbow there
Guards, at its nearer foot,
A pot of money, and sugar plums,
And ponies and guns to shoot;
Balls and bats and soldiers' hats,
In one great heap are hurled,
And we'll find them all beyond the field,
Just over the edge of the world.

Many's the time you've started there,
But the grass was tangled and wet,
And the way was rough and "de sun went out,"
And the "sand man" there you met;
And when you were brought to your tiny crib,
Your tresses with dew bepearled,
You have dreamed of the "good things" to come
From over the edge of the world.

Twixt four and forty's not such a space;
Do you think there is, my pet?
Somehow I've looked and longed, like you,
Am looking and longing yet
For honors and riches and "good things"
Their pennons lie there furled;
Right under that rainbow, up the hill,
Just over the edge of the world.

What, eyelids drooping? Come pillow your head
O mn hsuylo¼),hrdiu shrdiu shrdiuuuu
On my shoulders here and dream
Of the journey we'll take when "some day" comes,
Down toward the great bow's gleam,
May only "good things" come to your thoughtus
While your tresses yet are curled;
When you are forty, I shall know
What's over the edge of the world.
—Brooklyn Eagle.

When Baby Laughs.

I wonder what she'a dreaming 'bout,
'Long some time in the night,
When of a sudden she laughs out
In infantile delight,
I guess some angel from above,
Swift winging to and fro,
Doth pause to whisper to my love
Such words as babies know.

And when she laughs I guess he flies
Straight where God's hosts rejoice,
And bears beyond the bending skies
The music of her voice.
Then, through the mighty anthem's swell
Her laughter striketh clear
Sweeter than silver bell,
And angels pause to hear.

For what hath heaven compared with this,
The laughter of a child,
Who still the note of pain doth miss,
By dreams of night beguiled?
There beat so many voices here
Of anguish and despair,
What wonder if they hold it dear,
The laugh that hides no care?

So when my baby's laugh rings out,
I watch her fleeting smile,
And say, "Some angel is about,"
And listen for it a while.
To try to catch the whisper, too,
In vain, in vain I try;
For angels heed what babies do,
But pass their elders by.
—San Francisco Examiner.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: Caution is the foundation of prudence.

Vanity is universal—and it is universally disowned.

Love finds a way, even if it has to stand the furniture man off.

The coming man is usually the one who holds your promissory note.

The reproaches of a true friend are always just and not too frequent.

The size of a man's bank account has nothing to do with his dimensions as a man.

Were it not for wine and passion some men would never speak the truth.

Fame never blows her trumpet for a man who is too lazy to raise the wind.

The easiest way for a girl to prove that she can't sing is to make at the attempt.

When a girl begins to take a comic valentine seriously she has reached the age limit.

Repeal the War Tax.

Chicago Journal: It is more than a year since the war with Spain ended, and many months have elapsed since the bulk of our troops were brought home from the Philippine insurrection. Peace is upon the land, but the war tax is still upon the people. If the revenues derived from the war tax were needed to defray current expenses there could be and would be no complaint against their continuance, but the reverse is true; the receipts of the government are in excess of its requirements. An unusual and unnecessary surplus in the treasury means a scarcity of money in circulation, which in turn add to the difficulties of the small business man and the projectors of all enterprises, while it benefits no one but the money-lender. How much longer is the war tax to continue drawing into the treasury the money that should be circulating in business?

Let Him Guess Again.

Grand Rapids Herald-Review: If the Duluth News Tribune and the St. Cloud Journal-Press are so saturated with Republicanism that they must support the party whatever it does, they should either send a man to congress who can tell pretty near where he is at from the start, or they should give the present member more guesses before defending his position. They cannot tell when an apologetic explanation may be forthcoming that will make them look ridiculous.

Will Not Be Gulled.

St. Paul Globe: The Republicans of the Sixth district will no doubt discipline or reward Mr. Morris in their own way as they may see fit, but, unless they are persons of an infinite capacity for being gulled, the explanation made by Mr. Morris will not placate them on his action in voting for the Porto Rican tariff bill.

None o' Yo' Business.

Minneapolis Journal: Mr. Morris' explanation is reminiscent of the old negro preacher who, when asked by his congregation why immersion was the only true baptism, replied: "Yo' wan's t' know why immushion am de only true baptism? Well, now, bress Gawd, hit ain't none o' yo' business."

DER KLUGE BILLY.

Detroit News: In reply to a constituent, who hankered to have the dark places of the Porto Rican tariff bill illuminated by the lamp of knowledge, the Hon. William Alden Smith has written a letter from which the following is an excerpt:

"The argument of the Democratic party to destroy the efficacy and principle of protection by extending free trade to Porto Rico and the constitution of the Philippines, which would follow as a matter of course, and then free trade to Spain by virtue of the Paris treaty of peace, which puts Spain upon the same footing as ourselves in the Philippine islands for ten years, and then the 'favored nation' clause which would entitle all the nations to the same terms as Spain would get in the Philippine islands, would result in the absolute destruction of our protective tariff system, which is the end sought, and has been the aim of the Democratic party for the last forty years."

Nothing more delightfully naive has been written since the Grimms penned the story of "Die kulge Else," from which bit of folk fiction Mr. Smith unquestionably drew his inspiration.

It will be remembered that when Hans came to marry the wise Else and the youthful wooer was being entertained at dinner, Else went to the cellar for beer. While she was drawing the beer from the cask she noticed a pickax hanging from the rafters, and immediately burst into tears. "When Hans and I are married," she moaned, "and we have a child and the child is growing up, and we send him to the cellar for beer, the pickax may fall from the rafters and strike him dead." And she wept bitterly.

When Else did not return, it will be remembered, the maidservant was sent to ascertain the reason. The wise Else narrated her sad story to the maidservant, and both wept bitterly. The maid did not come back, and one of the members of the family went to the cellar to ascertain the reason for the delay. To each the wise Else related her sad story, and each mingled his tears with hers. Finally Hans, who had been left alone, went to the cellar himself and found the family brokenhearted in their grief and woe. Upon asking the cause of all that sorrow, Else described to him the great tragedy of her fair young life. "When we are married, and we have a child, and the child is growing up, and we send him to the cellar for beer, while he is drawing the beer, the pickax may fall from the rafters and strike him dead." And Hans' tears mingled with the tears of the family. "What a wise Else we have!" they all exclaimed between their sobs.

When we give free trade to Porto Rico, the constitution will be extended over the Philippines, then we shall have free trade with the Philippines, and then will be entitled to free trade, too, and all the other nations will be entitled to the same privileges that we give Spain, and protection will be no more, and the passper labor of Europe will starve us all to death.

Yerlly, verily! Was fuer einen klugen Billy haben wir!

IS EASILY UNDERSTOOD.

Chicago Journal: Americans are a conscientious, self-examining and self-judging people. They are not all learned nor erudite nor versed in the technicalities of economics and finance. They advocate some financial vagaries and endure with ox-like patience some economic absurdities. But on moral questions they are not likely to be led very far astray, and they have as much patience with men they catch trying to lead them estray as their Western pioneer fathers had with men they caught trying to steal horses.

That is why when congressmen that voted for the Porto Rico tariff proposed going home to explain the bill to their constituents they have been told they needn't come. That is why when one representative wrote to an opposition editor asking him if he understood the situation, the editor wrote back: "Do you think I'm a damned fool?"

There is nothing complicated about this matter, and that's what makes it dangerous. Anybody can understand it. Anybody with an almanac containing the president's message of Dec. 4, '99, can read just what our "plain duty" is. It is a simple moral question, not a mathematical one, and the politicians failed to recognize its character.

The idea that the storm in this case will blow over is as mistaken as it is insulting. It won't blow over any more than the storm about slavery blew over.

IRRECONCILABLE POLICIES.

Chicago Record: Senator Hanna, so it is reported, told the senate Republican caucus that the Porto Rican tariff bill ought to be passed in order to demonstrate the power of congress to levy duties on products imported from the Philippine Islands. No one, he said, feared the competition of Porto Rican produce or labor but every one did fear the competition of the Philippines. For political reasons Senator Hanna wanted action taken that would assure the laboring men of this country that the Philippines should never come within our tariff wall. Talk of this kind is all well enough as coming from Senator Hanna, the high protectionist. But it is inconsistent with the position of Hanna, the expasionist. The chief reason assigned for the permanent retention of the Philippines is that our trade will be greatly augmented in consequence. The possibilities of the home market, it is said, are becoming exhausted. We must extend our territorial boundaries in order to increase our trade. But what can it profit us commercially to extend our borders if we are still to maintain the trade barriers that are designed to prevent the interchange of produce with the annexed territory? Trade cannot follow the flag unless the flag means free trade. When Senator Hanna tries to harmonize himself he will find that expansion and protection are irreconcilable policies. What reason can he give for the permanent retention of the Philippines if he is so anxious to prevent the islanders from trading with us?

AN UNSATISFACTORY DEFENSE.

Minneapolis Tribune (Rep.): We think the mistake made by Judge Morris and those who voted with him for the Porto Rican tariff bill was in mixing the question of relief for the island with to question of its legal status under te constitution. The courts are competent to settle the latter, and an action to test the validity of the tariff has already been commenced in a United States court. Pending this adjudication congress was at liberty to vote any relief to Porto Rico that is deemed proper.

Judge Morris' defense is essentially the defense made by all the Republicans who voted for the Porto Rican bill, and by the president, who urged some of them to so vote. It is not a defense that will be accepted as satisfactory by the people, for the reasons above outlined. If the necessity of Porto Rico is so great, and the levying of a tariff for the express purpose of returning the amount collected to the Porto Rican treasury was the only feasible mode of relief, it seems as if the tariff should have been much larger than 15 per cent. By reducing it so low the value of the relief is greatly impaired. The theory of the tariff as a relief measure and its actual reduction to only 15 per cent are not consistent with each other. The relief would be greater if the tariff were allowed to stand at 100 per cent. Let congress force the problem boldly, and appropriate for the relief of Porto Rico such sum as it may need, and then settle the constitutional question involved upon its merits, or leave it to the courts.

SUMMER CHILDREN TALL.

That children tall for their ages are generally born in the summer is a novel theory. As far as boys olone are concerned, those who first see light during autumn and winter are not so tall as those born in spring and summer. Those born in November are the shortest, in July the tallest. Averages for girls show that those born in winter and spring have less length of body than those born in summer and autumn. The tallest girls are born in August.

For Dyspepsia.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Strengthens the stomach, assists digestion, relieves distress and the feeling of exhaustion and dizziness.
Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

CONTEST IN ALABAMA

Senator Morgan Not Having an Easy Time to Secure Re-Election.

DEFEAT IS LIKELY

Hill and Gorman Want to Be Delegates to Democratic Convention.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The most exciting senatorial contest in any state in the Union next winter will be that in Alabama. Senator John T. Morgan, who has for so many years represented Alabama in the upper branch of congress, will not have an easy time to secure re-election when the next Alabama legislature assembles. Senator Morgan is one of the most distinguished men from the South, occupying a seat in congress since the civil war. He has been regarded for many years as the leader of the far Southern Democrats, both in the senate and house.

Senator Morgan, as is well known, has few if any of the qualifications of Arthur Pue Gorman, who for so many years represented Maryland in the United States senate. Mr. Gorman was an up-to-date politician. John T. Morgan is what is regarded as a statesman of the old school. He has never been able to dominate the senate, as Gorman did for so many years, but when any question of great importance was up for discussion the Alabama senator was better qualified to debate it than Mr. Gorman. The latter was a past master in putting through various schemes in the senate that could not have been accomplished by any other man. Senator Morgan and Senator Gorman differed in many respects, and the majority of those have been herein pointed out. It will be a loss to Alabama, and to the entire South, in fact, if Mr. Morgan is defeated for re-election. He will have pitted against him two of the strongest Democrats in Alabama. One of these is Governor Johnson and the other is former Governor Oates.

At the present time Alabama politicians in Washington think that the present governor has a slight advantage over Senator Morgan. Former Governor Oates, believing that Johnson and Morgan will about equally divide the Democrats in the legislature and thus fail of election, thinks his opportunities for capturing the senatorship will be of the best. Governor Oates is playing a waiting game, while Morgan and Johnson are carrying on what will be, to use a sporting phrase, a "fight to a finish."

* * *

The friends of Congressman Bailey of Texas seem to be confident at this time that he will be able to defeat Senator Chilton when the latter's term expires. Mr. Bailey also seems confident that, after March 3 next, he will be able to move his belongings from the house wing of the capitol to the senate end. Mr. Bailey, it is said, has become tired of the strife in the lower house and is, therefore, anxious to seek more peaceable surroundings in the dignified senate. Mr. Bailey has gone so far in his fight to succeed Mr. Chilton that he will not seek re-election for the lower house in his district this fall. If, therefore, Mr. Bailey fails to be elected senator, he will retire to private life for some time to come.

* * *

Former Senator David Bennett Hill of New York and former Senator Arthur Pue Gorman of Maryland are now said to be very anxious to go to the Kansas City Democratic national convention as delegates-at-large from their states. Not long ago it was stated that Mr. Hill was so anxious to represent his state at Kansas City that he would cast his vote for Col. Bryan, as the head of the Democratic national ticket, no matter what kind of a platform was adopted by the convention. It was stated that Mr. Gorman had decided in favor of Mr. Bryan and the issues to be outlined at the Kansas convention by the Nebraskan's enthusiastic followers. It has been stated recently, however, that the friends of Col. Bryan have been a little suspicious of Messrs. Hill and Gorman.

While Gorman supported Bryan in 1896, and will do likewise this year, if Bryan lives, it is understood that Mr. Gorman, if he goes to Kansas City, will use his persuasive powers upon the delegates there assembled to have the various planks in the platform to be adopted more satisfactory to the so-called conservative Democrats in the East and North. It is said that Mr. Hill will pursue a similar course. While neither of these gentlemen have expressed any opinion publicly, the Bryan men in New York and Maryland possibly oppose the selection of Hill and Gorman as delegates to the Kansas City convention, fearing that the influence that they wield will create dissention and make the convention less harmonious than it otherwise would be, if the program of Mr. Bryan's followers is strictly adhered to. It seems certain that Hill and Gorman will attempt to go to Kansas City as delegates-at-large from their states, without pledging themselves to support the platform adopted, or to vote for Bryan as a presidential candidate.

The Bryan men in these two states will, however, attempt to find out the real views of Messrs. Hill and Gorman before the conventions in New York and Maryland complete their work in selecting delegates to the national Democratic convention. In the meantime Hill and Gorman will pursue their usual course in keeping their views regarding the public question strictly to themselves.

* * *

The report is extensively circulated in Washington and elsewhere in the East regarding the intention of President McKinley to recall to the United States the majority of the members holding important positions abroad as representatives of the United States. There is, of course, considerable foundation for this rumor and it can be said for President McKinley that in asking our diplomatic corps to return to this country, during the coming presidential campaign, he is following the course usually pursued by chief executives in the past who were up for re-election. Very little comment would grow out of this were it not for the fact that some months ago the president caused ont of his political lieutenants to announce that President McKinley opposed the recall of our United States ministers or consols and further, that he would not consent to having federal office holders serve as delegates to the convention which will renominate him for the presidency.

Democratic politicians consider that the president is not certain as to the outcome next November and has therefore reversed his former decision and will endeavor to get all the assistance he can from foreign as well as domestic officeholders to bring about his re-election. Unless something unforseen happens to keep them at their posts, the ambassadors to Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Austria and the Netherlands will return to the United States this summer on vacations granted by the state department and will while here use all the influence they have to assist the Republican national campaign committee to bring about the election of the Republican national ticket this fall. Men holding consular positions will also be asked to come home this summer and fall. As a matter of fact some of these men have already been invited to return. One of these is considered by the president as not only one of the best men in the consular service, but one of the cleverest politicians in the state from which he was appointed. This gentleman is John Goodnow, our consular general at Shanghai, China. The correspondent of The Herald recently received a letter from Mr. Goodnow in which he stated that he would return to Minnesota, his home state, about Sept. 1 next. Mr. Goodnow was diplomatic enough not to state that he was returning to do what he could to further the chances of the presidential ticket in Minnesota and other Northwestern states. Mr. Goodnow, however, is to return for this purpose and it is unnecessary to state that the president and the man who will manage his campaign this fall, will be pleased when Mr. Goodnow is on his old political stamping ground.

* * *

Stanford Newell, of St. Paul, the present United States minister to the Netherlands, will also return to Minnesota, it is said, some time in the fall. It will be recalled that Mr. Newell was at one time a politician of considerable prominence in Minnesota, and at the height of his political prominence was chairman of the Republican state central committee. While Mr. Newel will not be of as much use to the Republicans as will Goodnow, he can be of some assistance in Minnesota and he will therefore journey from The Hague to the Minnesota state capital and do what he can for the man who gave him his present soft berth abroad.

Gen. Horace Porter, ambassador to France, will return to New York and, perhaps, may not return to the French capital as our representative. He will not do so, at least, if nominated for the vice presidency, and it is at present believed that Senator Platt is fairly confident that he will be able to offer this position to Gen. Porter upon his return.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

MARRIAGE OF AARON BURR.

Conceive, if you will, the picture of Burr, gifted adventurer that he was, broken in health, oranded in the popular mind as the murderer of Alexander Hamilton, and returning from a long exile to find himself an outcast in the city where he had once been the political monarch of all he surveyed and a distinguished figure in society and at the bar. Conceive, if you can, this lamentable old man, smirking through his wrinkles, bowing and prancing rather stiffly because of his rheumatic joints—and with his mouth full of petty platitudes, paying court to the widow of Stephen Jumel—herself in the prime of years and health. Remove from this picture its surface incongruities and you have a bit of pure pathos unequaled in the annals of foolish great men, says Truth. But something of this old-time power to charm the gentler sex must have stood by him in his years of mental and physical misery, for in his suit for the Widow Jumel's hand and fortune he won—gloriously, dramatically. Rebuffed repeatedly, Burr finally declared in his passionate rage that on a given day he would arrive at the Jumel mansion accompanied by a clergyman, who should marry them on the spot. He would give his prospective bride no quarter, no chance of escape from the bewildering. She was amused at the threat and dismissed the old man with more than her usual coldness of demeanor. Burr stuck to his avowal, and one July day rolled up in a carriage, and with him was a minister—the same who fifty years before performed the marriage ceremony of Burr and the mother of his daughter, the beautiful Theodosia. There was something of a scene in the old house on this day. There were tears of anger on the part of Burr. Relatives remonstrated; Burr remained immovable. All feared a scandal. The minister, book in hand, stood unobtrusively in the background. There were more tears, more declarations of undying love, and the Widow Jumel became Mrs. Aaron Burr. They were married in the great drawing room of the Jumel mansion. Burr squandered with reckless hand the wealth acquired by Stephen Jumel and left for the enjoyment of his marital partner. There were many bitter quarrels between the ill-mated pair, and they were soon divorced. Burr died in 1836, but madam lived until 1865, dying a recluse and a miser, the money received from the Jumel estate hoarded in an unused chamber.

Perfect womanhood depends on perfect health. Nature's rarest gift of physical beauty comes to all who use Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
ONE NIGHT ONLY, MONDAY, MARCH 19th.
An elevated and refined performance of high-class comedy. THREE SEPARATE PLAYS at one performance. Presented by America's greatest comedienne—
Fanny Rice AND HER EXCELLENT COMPANY
In the greatest comedy successes—"MY Lord in Livery," "The Circus Rider," "My Milliner's Bill." See the great Circus Scene. Three Plays at every performance. Dress circle, $1, Parquette 75c, Family Circle 50c, and Balcony 50c.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT! TONIGHT!
New Stars—Fine Programme.
Three hours of jolly fun tonight.

FREE ILLUSTRATED HEALTH TALK to mothers and daughters, at Y. M. C. A. Hall, Tuesday, March 20, 2:30 p. m. Subject: "Health and Beauty."

PROGRESS LODGE NO. 6 D. OF H.
Will give a card party and musical program, followed by dancing and refreshments, tomorrow night, March 20; tickets, 15c. A cordial invitation to all. Sloan's Hall.

Remember the Label!
BLATZ BEERS
possess the qualities that people like.
BOTTLE BRANDS: EXPORT, WIENER, PRIVATE STOCK, MUENCHENER.
Our triangular label on all bottles.
VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE.
Duluth Branch. 'Phone 62

THEY BAR IMPERIAL

Duluth Grocers Decide Not to Sell That Flour For the Present.

IS MADE ELSEWHERE

Claim Mill Is Closed and Brand Is Put on Other Flour.

Here is more trouble for the flour trust that is now defunct. It comes from the grocers of Duluth, and the trust seems to have brought it on by its own actions, so far as appearances go. At the last meeting of the Grocers' asosciation it was decided to handle no more Imperial flour and thereby hangs a tale.

It seems, according to the grocers, that the flour combination is still manufacturing Imperial flour, though the Imperial mill, which has always been one of the institutions upon which Duluth has prided herself, is closed up and has been closed for some time. It is understood, however, that the flour branded as Imperial is being milled at Superior and Minneapolis, and that it never gets any closer than that to the Duluth Imperial mill. That is the reason the Duluth grocers have decided not to handle it any more.

When the Imperial mill is opened again and is turning out Imperial flour, then the grocers will once more sell it, and they will be glad to do it, for it is good flour, everyone agrees, as good as there is made. But the grocers cannot stand for a Duluth flour made in another city to the prejudice of Duluth workmen, and with the interests of the city at heart they passed a resolution at their last meeting deciding to have nothing more to do with Imperial flour made in some other mill.

The matter was brought up by a prominent grocer who said that the Imperial flour they are handling was not made in Duluth, as they had supposed, but in Minneapolis and Superior. When the Duluth mill was closed by the combine there were some stocks of flour on hand, and for a while grocers supposed they were buying Imperial flour out of that reserve. When the reserve had been sold several times over some of them got curious and claim to have found out that the flour was being made elsewhere. The action of the association at the last meeting is the result. Imperial flour had worked up a good trade in Duluth and elsewhere, and the action of the combine in closing the mill and attempting to furnish other flour as Imperial has undoubtedly set it back a good way, so that when the mill is started up it will be necessary to work the trade up all over again.

BESSEMER FLEET COMES HERE.

Enrolled at Duluth and Brings This Port to the Front.

On Saturday the whole fleet of the Bessemer Steamship company was enrolled at the Duluth customs house and this probably makes this place the largest home port for vessels on the lakes. There is at least only one place that may be larger. There are now 272 vessels enrolled here and the total tonnage is 230,000 tons. The Bessemer fleet includes the following boats:

Propellers—Alexander McDougall, 2,662; Frank Rockefeller, 2013; John B. Trevor, 1318; James B. Colgate, 1318; Samuel Mather, 1318; Thomas Wilson, 1318; A. D. Thomson, 1075; E. B. Bartlett, 1075; Joseph L. Colby, 914; Colgate Hoyt, 1008 tons.

Barges—No. 105, 1230; No. 107, 1230; No. 109, 1167; No. 110, 1167; No. 111, 1167; No. 115, 110; No. 116, 1110; No. 117, 1265; No. 118, 1265; No. 126, 1083; No. 127, 1083; No. 129, 1265; No. 130, 1265; No. 131, 1265; No. 132, 1265; No. 133, 1265; No. 134, 1265; No. 137, 2367; No. 201, 871, No. 202, 871 tons.

MINNEAPOLIS WINS.

Team of Flour City Ladies Defeat Head of Lakes Ladies at Whist.

The Duluth whist enthusiasts have been much interested in a game played in Minneapolis last week between Mrs. C. P. White and Mrs. J. H. Harper, of Superior, and Mrs. R. N. Marble and Mrs. W. P. Larraner, of Duluth, against Mrs. A. C. Paul, Mrs. L. S. Gilette, Mrs. Griffin and Mrs. Rankin, of Minneapolis. The game took place at Mrs. Paul's residence, and the Minneapolis women won by a score of gains of 39 to 12. The Duluth women are not satisfied with this result, and they expect to challenge again shortly. The score was as follows:

									T. G.	
Duluth	7	5	2	3	7	7	5	8	—44	1
Minneapolis	6	8	5	3	9	7	5	8	—51	8
Duluth	6	8	8	11	5	4	6	7	—55	2
Minneapolis	4	19	8	12	5	4	7	7	—57	4
Duluth	6	6	3	2	5	7	9	4	—42	2
Minneapolis	6	7	2	4	6	10	8	4	—47	7
Duluth	6	4	8	7	4	5	6	6	—46	3
Minneapolis	5	3	8	7	4	6	6	5	—44	1
Duluth	8	12	7	6	6	6	12	8	—66	1
Minneapolis	9	11	7	8	7	8	12	2	—71	6
Duluth	11	8	8	11	2	8	2	8	—58	3
Minneapolis	11	7	6	11	6	8	2	8	—59	4

Duluth—Total tricks, 311; total gain, 12.
Minneapolis—Total tricks, 329; total gain, 30.

Maundy Thursday Banquet.

Rose Croix chapter of the Scottish Rite Masons is making preparations for the annual Maunday Thursday banquet, which is an annual event of considerable importance in Masonry. The feast falls on the Thursday preceding Easter, which comes April 12 this year, and it is in commemoration of the last supper. The usual custom of having a formal program will be followed, and it is expected that at least 175 persons will be present, including Masons of note from outside the city. The event

Ayer's Pills

Look at yourself! Is your face covered with pimples? Your skin rough and blotchy? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, and dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO. NASHUA, N. H.

is celebrated by Scotish Rite Masons wherever they may be all over the world, and even if a Mason is alone he is expected to celebrate it as best he may. One of the features is the beautiful ceremony of closing the doors followed on Easter Sunday by the relighting of the lamps and the reopening of the doors for the year.

AMUSEMENTS.

FANNY RICE COMEDIENNE.

Fannie Rice, who will be at the Lyceum tonight has abandoned the farces which brought her so much fame and entered the realms of comedy pure and simple in which she has followed the footsteps of Crane, Goodwin, Robson. The move has been a most fortunate one for success has been hers from the start. In the different characters in which she appears in the grand triple bill of the delightful Vokes plays, she has the opportunity of her life and takes full advantage of it, and though laughter reigns supreme in all of Fannie Rice's performances, the characters she portrays are not without those touches of womanliness which has always been the great charm about every part Fannie Rice has played. The supporting company is an excellent one, comprising some of New York's best known actors and actresses.

ABOLISH LABOR RATE.

Railroad Passenger Agents Decide It Is Menace to General Business.

The railroad general passenger agents of the roads running into Duluth met with the members of the Duluth-Superior Passenger association Saturday, and after a conference it was decided to abolish on March 22 the special rates for parties of laborers numbering ten or more. It is claimed that this is done to prevent the possible demoralization of other business, they being regarded as a menace. The railroad men present were: G. H. McRae, assistant general passenger agent of the Omaha; Cal. Stone, general passenger agent of the St. Paul & Duluth; T. B. Lynch, assistant general passenger agent of the Great Northern, of St. Paul; T. H. Larke, assistant general passenger agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic; E. A. Whitaker, general agent of the St. Paul & Duluth; George M. Smith, general agent of the Omaha; J. G. Mooney, northern passenger agent of the Eastern Minnesota; R. A. Eva, general agent of the Northern Pacific, of Duluth; R. B. Finch and F. L. Bacon, the former agent for the South Shore and the latter agent for the Omaha, at West Superior, were also here.

New Bicycle Firm.

Jesse Norton, who has conducted a retail bicycle business at 321 West First street, has sold the business to F. E. Bohm and B. H. Ling. Mr. Bohm has been manager for Mr. Norton for the past two years, and is well and favorably known to the cycling public. The new firm will be open for business the 24th, and will be pleased to meet all old customers and many new ones. They will also conduct a first-class repair shop and bicycle livery in connection with the sales department.

The Flaaten Concert.

Not a very large audience, but an exceedingly well pleased and complimentary gathering attended yesterday afternoon's concert at the Armory. There was a judicious mingling of popular and classic music due to the willingness of Mr. Flaaten to respond to encores with Sousa marches. The program throughout was presented with a fertility of invention, extreme nicety of shading and richness of instrumentation that brought forth in a splendid manner the beauties and melodic conception of such compositions as Rossini's "Semiramide;" selections from "Faust," and the paraphrase, "Melodie in F," by Rubenstein.

The soloist of the afternoon was Miss Clara Hector. She sang with artistic finish, delicacy and feeling, a composition of Professor A. F. M. Custance, entitled "Resignation." It was indeed a triumph for Miss Hector, and both principal and encore number were received with unrestrained applause.

One Curling Game.

Saturday evening there was a game at the curling rink in the Anderson medal event and C. F. Macdonald's rink defeated that of George Taylor by the following score:

James Robertson,	D. G. Cutler,
V. O. Soule,	S. L. Reichert,
J. A. Todd,	R. H. Draper,
G. K. Taylor,	C. F. Macdonald,
Skip—10.	Skip—17.

DR. NAGLER DEAD.

Cincinnati, Ohio., March 19.—Dr. F. L. Nagler, a prominent German divine, editor of Hans Und Heerd, formerly president of St. Paul's college, Minnesota, died here yesterday, aged 51 years.

LEX HEINZE SIDETRACKED.

Berlin, March 19.—The so-called Lex Heinze, whose third reading was not finished Saturday evening, will not be taken up until the reichstag majority has changed the rules of procedure requiring that the members who move a resolution remain in the house during a vote upon it, thus rendering impossible the sort of obstruction that was practiced last week.

When Ericson the Clothier

Says Discount on Overcoats and Boys' Reefers the shrewd buyers generally take advantage of this sale. You will find the assortment of sizes complete.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Progress Lodge.

Degree of Honor will give another one of their card parties and musical programs, followed by dancing and refreshments. A general invitation is extended to all. Sloan hall tomorrow evening.

A GREAT CHANGE

Bishop McGolrick Refers to Wearing of Green In London Saturday.

ADDRESS ON IRELAND

Rehearses the Changes Experienced By Her In the Nineteenth Century.

The celebration of St. Patrick's day at the Lyceum Saturday night was a fine success. The house was well filled to hear the address of Bishop McGolrick and witness the production of an Irish drama, entitled "An Irish Agent." The opening of the program of the evening was an overture by the orchestra, which first played "The Star Spangled Banner" and then followed with a collection of Irish airs. The bishop then said in substance:

"The anniversary of the feast of St. Patrick is a universal one. In every portion of the world, from the North pole to the South pole, he is held in honor for his victory. It is not the triumph of one mighty power over another, but the conquest of a nation of people from Paganism to Christianity. Every Christian can celebrate with the Irishman the feast of St. Patrick. We will proceed to the nineteenth century, go over it and examine the history of the Irish people. In the year 1800 there then reigned on the throne of England George III, who persecuted the Irish nation because it was Catholic. He would lay his head on the block rather than pay one tribute to a Catholic. When a delegation of the thirteen colonies came to him to represent their wrongs and desiring to have them redressed, he actually shed tears. He was determined to destroy Catholicity, and left nothing undone to accomplish his purpose by all manner of persecution. The Irish people were leaving their native land to cross the ocean, glad to get an opportunity to live in any other country. In 1801 Ireland was united with England. To secure the passage of this perfidious act of union England promised titles and peerages, and resorted to bribery to take from the Irish nation its last vestige of independence. The people leaving Ireland then were struck with ship fever, and the Atlantic bottom is covered with the bones of thousands who died of that disease.

"I well recall a number who had taken a ship to Newfoundland. They arrived among a people who hated Irish Catholics and popery. They tried to get work of any kind, willing to do anything to support their families, but were deprived of this on account of their creed, so they transferred to the United States. The monuments today in Canada tell us of the hundreds who died of ship fever. England had poisoned the minds of the world with calumnies on the Irish people to deprive them of honest toil."

The speaker then referred to the state of New York in 1800, and the few priests that were there to minister to the wants of the early Irish emigrants. The law was very strict. No priest could enter a hospital in these so-called United States. Ireland, as an agricultural country, was dwelt on by the speaker, but on account of the unjust laws, which kept the people in subjection, it was a hard struggle for them to exist, and it was in the power of the government to create famines. Everything they produced went to England, and Ireland was known as the cabbage garden of England. Representatives after representatives went over to parliament and beseeched the government for assistance. Weeks and weeks went by during these famine times, and many died of hunger, but still the English commons did not act.

In Australia, in 1803, Father Harold asked in vain to attend to the wants of the poor Catholics there, but in 1804 he got permission to offer up divine service. Now we look there and see one cardinal, eleven bishops and a large number of priests, with over 1,000,000 Catholics. Coming to the United States in 1800 they believed that an Irishman and a Catholic was a degraded creature. This went on for some time, Irishmen gathering together and saying they should have priests. Since that period the church has grown, and its good work has been witnessed all over this land in spite of a great deal of opposition from its enemies.

The bishop then referred to the time in Ireland when it was a crime in Ireland to speak the Irish language, when England tried to destroy their native tongue. They learned English as it is. They have never lost their characteristics. England, by this compulsion, had prepared Irishmen to be missionaries, who scattered over the world with their creed and nationality. Every ship that went out from Ireland carried Irishmen as missionaries. The speaker gave a short sketch of the conditions existing in Ireland last year as he found them while on a trip, and compared them with years ago. It had lost a great deal of its people, as the London Times said at the time: "The Irish are gone, and gone with a venegance." "I have gone into the Irishman's hut and seen him with his happy little home and a few acres of ground contented and happy," said he. "Ireland is a beautiful country, with its rockbound coast buffeted by the ocean for ages. Who has not witnessed the Irishman returning to it after years of absence on a visit? When he sees the Irish coast for the first time what joy he experiences as he lifts his hat and, saluting it, says: 'God save Ireland.'"

The system of education in Ireland, he said, compared favorably with that of France, Germany and the United States, and better than many of the systems. The people are represented by thoroughly equilped members of parliament. He found there a new order of literature. Its newspapers are well prepared and edited, and give the latest news from all parts of the world. The patriotic spirit among the young men is as bright as it was among their fathers who fought for the independence of Ireland, and if the opportunity was given them would gladly take to the sword and the rifle to accomplish the freedom of their native land, love for which can never be extinguished. If there is any man in the United States who can hold up his head and be proud of the service of his people to this country when its independence was in danger, it is the Irishman. Every battlefield is covered with the blood of the Irish soldiers. The bravery of the Irish regiments in South Africa was referred to, and he called attention to the dispatches in the evening paper announcing that the United Kingdom was wearing the green today. "It is a great change," said he. "Well do I remember when they were singing in Ireland:

'For they're hanging men and women
for the wearing of the green.'

England, for the first time in many years, has consented to send her queen over to Ireland. It is my further duty to say to you that the Irish people are as ready as ever to sacrifice the lives of their sons and daughters for their religion and missionary work. We have been deprived of office in this country by the intolerable party, notwithstanding that we are taxpayers, but the time has gone past and I hope never to return. The time has come when we love each other, and not to hate each other for the love of the faith that is in us. I saw them last year in Ireland, when the opportunity to vote was given them in the town councils, electing Baptists and Presbyterians to office, but this had not been done on the other side."

Following the address came an Irish play, entitled "An Irish Agent," in four acts, produced in a very successful manner by Misses McNulty, Carroll and Kennedy, and Messrs. Allen, McKinnon, Carroll, Dacey, Pember, O'Keefe and Connolly.

THE DAKOTAS.

Fargo, Duluth & Northwestern Railway Company Is Formed at Fargo.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Articles of incorporation for a new railroad, to be known as the Fargo, Duluth & Northwestern, have been sent to the secretary of state. The incorporators are Mayor Johnson, President Von Neida, of the Red River Valley National bank; Vice President R. S. Lewis, Contractor Kennedy and Dr. S. T. Satterwaite. The gentlemen have some Eastern capitalists associated with them in the enterprise.

It is proposed to build first southeast to intercept the Soo line about Elbow Lake, Minn., after which the line will be extended northwest from Fargo through Cass, Traill, Steele, Nelson and Ramsey counties, connecting ultimately with the Soo in the northwestern part of the state. Plans are being developed for a line by the same company from Fargo to Duluth. The incorporators are giving out little information, but it is asserted that after the right of way is secured the Soo will assume the management of the line and make its long projected extension into Fargo. The plans have been under preparation since December, and the present status of affairs is regarded as indicative of ultimate success.

President J. W. Smith and Vice President Hanna, of the First National bank of Fargo, and Public Examiner Langlie, have purchased the First National bank of Cooperstown, and will convert it into a national bank under the new Nelson law. The bank will be under the management of Mr. Langlie. The interests secured by the gentlemen were formerly held in New York and the transaction is merely one of the many in progress in the state whereby North Dakotans are securing control of the financial and business interests of the state formerly held by outsiders.

The first meeting of the State Bar association of North Dakota will be held in this city on Monday, March 26, at Masonic hall.

Foreman—As a result of the gopher tail swindle prosecution here, Andrew Ryan was convicted and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. Robert Stewart, Robert Morrow, a town clerk, Jack and Fred Stewart and a fellow called Timmons, pleaded guilty to conspiracy to defraud the county and were fined $500 each, with the exception of Fred Stewart, who was a boy of 15, and he was let off with a fine of $50.

A couple of years ago the county commissioners of Sargent county authorized a bounty of 2 cents for the tails of the ordinary gopher, which were to be presented to the clerk in the township in which the gophers were killed, who was authorized to issue certificates to the party presenting them. This certificate was taken to the county auditor and redeemed in cash, 2 cents being allowed for each tail. In a very short time the county had paid out over $5000. The number of gophers did not seem to be diminished and an investigation was started. In some cases the township clerks conspired with ten or twelve fellows, one of whom would present a number of tails and get his certificate. The clerk would then pass the tails over to another, who would again present them and get a certificate, and so the tails would be passed along until worn out.

The matter was brought before a grand jury last December and a large number of indictments were returned. A number of the offenders left the state before they could be arrested. Others forfeited their bonds and only a few could be brought to trial.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Lead—Contracts have already been let for five new brick blocks in the burned district, which will be erected by E. Faust, John Zerfing, Miss Maude Faust, P. Gushurst and J. K. Searle, all on Main and Bleeker streets. Plans are being drawn for half a dozen new brick and stone buildings on Mill street.

Pocketbooks and Necktles.

Exclusive lines. Something fine for 50 cents. Write me fully. Money order or registered letter. Emily M. Johnson, lock box 849, Chicago, Ill.

The best job shoe repairing done at 10 Fifth ave. west, Lyceum building.

All Boys' Reefers.

Going at great reduction. When we say reduction in prices we mean it.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

The Only High Grade Baking Powder Offered at a Moderate Price.

CALUMET Baking Powder

NOT MADE BY THE TRUST.

NONE SO GOOD.

THE JUNTA IS ACTIVE

Manilla Practically the Filipinos' Capital and the Center of Trouble.

MABINI IS PLOTTING

Filipinos Are Reported to Be Actively Reorganizing In Several Provinces.

Manilla March 1.—Gen. Otis considers Manilla the most troublesome center in the situation today. The insurgent junta here, in conjunction with that in Hong Kong, is growing active. The military authorities have been forced to put a stop to Mabini's intercourse with the public. The local and foreign press consider his recent utterances calculated to incite the Filipinos to a continued revolt and prejudicial to American control.

Flores, who has just arrived here, says he comes trusting to American protection, and that he would not have dared come to Manilla if Spain were yet in control. He cherishes the hopes and aspiration which actuated him when in the field, and desires to watch congressional action upon the question of the Philippines. The insurgents, he says, do not expect to vanquish the Americans, but are maintaining a resistance with the idea of forcing congress to accord them the best possible terms. Louis Spitel, head of the firm of Louis Spitzel & Co., contractors to the Chinese government, and himself a suspected filibuster, came from Hong Kong to Manilla last week and was temporarily detained in custody on suspicion. It is asserted upon good authority that three leads of arms and ammunition have recently been landed on the east coast of Luzon. Capt. Taylor of the Thirty-ninth regiment recently captured twelve new Mausers, near Calamaba.

Reports are current here of active rebel reorganization in the province of Morong, where the insurgent leaders are said to be assisted by prominent Spanish residents. Inhabitants of this province who are now in Manilla have been advised not to return to their homes, but to remain under the protection of the Americans. It is also reported that the rebels are reorganizing in the province of Nueva Ecija, where they have murdered twenty natives and Chinamen. Eight other murders have been committed near Tarlac. The Nueva Ecija insurgents are heavily taxing local traders and farmers, with the result that business is paralyzed and there is a general scarcity of food. The funds for maintaining this guerrilla warfare are collected from the various towns of the island, whether occupied by the Americans or not, even including Manilla.

In the Province Albay the insurgents have been harassing the Americans, owing, it is reported, to a lack of ammunition, but they continue ravaging the country, by burning and looting. The natives are tiring of this sort of thing and threaten to turn against the marauders. Already the townspeople of Legaspi, Albay and Donzol are slowly returning to their homes.

Maj. Allen of the Forty-third regiment has been appointed military governor of the island of Samara, where Lukban, the former leader in that locality, is still in the mountains.

Gen. Kobbe has opened twenty ports in the southern part of Luzon and in the islands of Samar and Leyte, the result of which is to stimulate trade there, although only temporarily as the country opened is non-productive and apparently non-consuming.

Two ambushes were narrowly averted recently; small traveling parties are attacked; single travelers frequently disappear or are found dead.

Spaniards and Filipinos who are conversant with the Tagalo character unite in asserting that Aguinaldo's capture would terminate the revolution. Three months have passed since he was actively pursued.

Tomorrow will sail the expedition to garrison the ports of Northern Mindanao. It will be accompanied by the gunboats Manilla and Yorktown.

The expedition will take the Portieth volunteer regiment from Camarines. The Thirty-first regiment, now in Southern Mindanao, and the Twentieth, now in Jolo, are available if needed.

WILL PROTEST.

Berlin, March 19.—At a recent conference of the German ship builders in Hamburg, it was decided to protest against the abrogation of the exemption from duty of shipbuilding materials adopted by the budget committee of the reichstag. Russia, it is said, is making special efforts to increase her shipping, and will give free trade in shipbuilding materials, and pay bounties for the establishment of navigation schools.

HON. FRANK POOLER DEAD.

La Crosse, Wis., March 19.—Hon. Frank Pooler, capitalist, lumberman and politician of Onalaska, Wis., was stricken with paralysis Saturday night at Savannah, Ills., dying there last night. The remains arrived here this morning for interment. He was born in Maine in 1847, coming to Onalaska in 1865.

COMPROMISE PROPOSED.

Constantinople, March 19.—After prolonged deliberation upon the Russian demands for exclusive railroad rights in Asia Minor, the subline porte has proposed a compromise, whereby the railways would be constructed by Turkey and Russia in partnership. The Russian embassy insists upon the original demands, which the Turkish military commission strenuously opposes.

A Good Investment

Of your spare dollars is to secure one of those "up-to-date" Winter Overcoats and Ulsters now being sold at a great discount by

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

LOCAL and OLIMATIO

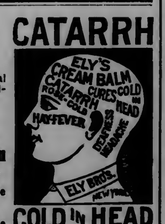
Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure CATARRH.

The specific is Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No injurious drug. Regular Size, 50 cents; Family Size, $1.00 at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

LOW PRICES ARE ALWAYS THE ATTRACTION AT THE FAIR

STACK & CO.

28 and 30 West Superior Street.

SPECIAL FOR TOMORROW.

So far this year we've done a largely increased business. People are talking all over town about the constant crowds at Stack's and the tremendous trade we're having, but we are going to do better for the people of Duluth. Prosperous stores increase their variety, extend their accommodations and lower their prices according to their prosperity. For that reason it pays you to shop at The Fair. Our business was never as successful as now, and plans are maturing for still more room and larger usefulness. We've broken all records so far, but we expect to reach "high water mark" with such bargains as these for tomorrow's trade.

Embroideries and Laces.

5000 yards Embroideries, from 1 to 8 inches in width; special sale price..... 10c

5000 yards Embroideries, from 1 to 3 inches in width; special sale price..... 5c

5000 yards Valenciennes Laces, worth from 12½c to 25c a yard, all widths, insertions to match—special sale price..... 9c

Handkerchiefs.

10 dozen Gents' Warranted Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 15 to 17c each; special sale price... 10c

25 doz Ladies' Handkerchiefs in 4 different styles, superb quality—regular 10c Handkerchiefs; special sale price..... 5c

Corsets.

Thompson's Glove-Fitting Corsets, all sizes, Black and Drab..... 98c

10 dozen Anite Corsets, made of heavy jean, two side steels, trimmed with lace edge, perfect shape, value 69c; tomorrow's special..... 48c

Shirt Waists.

Percale Shirt Waists, made of a handsome assortment of stripes, new shirt sleeves, French back—a bargain..... 39c

Spring Shirt Waists, made of handsome Percale, with a vest of white pique, actual value $1.75; special sale price—each..... 98c

Lace Curtain Special.

On Saturday you can feast on bargains as never before. 108 Lace Curtains with fast edge, new patterns and work—special Sale price..... 78c

A lot of slightly soiled Lace Curtains, ranging in price from 98c to $9.00, Saturday on sale at a discount of..... 40%

Ladies' Hosiery.

Ladies' seamless fast Black Cotton Hose, three-thread heel and toe, regular 15c quality—per pair..... 10c

Ladies' Black Lisle Hose, made in Germany, guaranteed fast and stainless, per pair..... 25c

Boys' heavy ribbed cotton Hose, will wear like leather, worth 25c a pair—at..... 15c

Outing Flannel.

Genuine Hen Flannel, two colors only, fine, soft and fleecy; special sale price, per yard..... 7½c

Wash Goods.

Dainties—25 newest, choicest styles and daintiest colors, fine sheer fabrics; special price, per yard..... 15c

Dotted and striped French Organdies, Silk Dimities, Oneida Fabrics, Que Que Chan Fabrics, Tavoy Madras, Batistes in floral and Dresden designs; special sale price, per yard..... 15c

Dress Goods.

Every item a genuine special. New goods, handsome styles, lowest prices guaranteed. These are seasonable offerings and should interest you, as they are bargains in the true meaning of the word.

25 pieces choicest of patterns in Children's School Suitings, in washable and lasting colors; extra special—per yard..... 8½c

25 pieces pretty Plaids in fifteen different colorings, bought to sell for 20c a yard—special, per yard..... 12½c

English Henriettas, in all colors; sale price..... 21c

Broadhead mills fabrics in five colors only, strictly all-wool, no wear-out to them, considered cheap at 65c a yard; special price—per yard..... 48c

10 pieces Venetian Suitings, changeable colors, beautiful patterns; special—per yard..... 13½c

All-wool English Serges, all colors, a heavy and lasting fabric, 44 inches wide; special sale price—per yard..... 48c

Mohair Mixtures, 40 inches wide, in all the latest colorings and weaves, attractive patterns, a bargain..... 29c

20 pieces New English Novelties—Crepons, Cheviots, Camel's Hair, French Henriettas, high-class goods, new weaves, worth $1.50 a yard; special—per yard..... 98c

Prints.

Indigo Blue Print, best quality, worth 7c; special sale price—per yard..... 5c

Silks.

Plain Taffetas, strictly all silk, pastel colorings, all the new shades and black. Try to match it under 75c a yard; our price for tomorrow, per yard..... 48c

1000 yards Black and Colored Silks, Black Taffetas, Black Satin Duchess, colored corded Silks, worth $1.25 per yard; special sale price..... 89c

Ginghams.

Best quality Apron Ginghams, in brown checks only; special sale price, per yard..... 5c

Dotted Swisses.

Mill Remnants of Swiss and Nainsooks; special for tomorrow, per yard..... 10c

Percales.

50 pieces, light and dark colors, fancy stripes and figures, suitable for shirt waists and dresses, 36 inches wide; price per yard, only..... 12½c

BAYHA & CO.,

Leaders of Low prices on Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Portieres, Lace Curtains, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Furniture, Etc.

This handsome Hardwood Rocker in leather seat or wood seat, in mahogany or antique finish—for

$1.50 A Chair.

Sold in other stores for $3.

Our line is one of the largest in the city and our prices the lowest and our terms weekly or monthly payments.

BAYHA & CO.,

LOOK FOR BIG SIGN ON ROOF.

24-26 East Superior Street.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has testimonials unequalled in number and unexcelled in quality the world over. Testimonials which tell the truth about the most remarkable cures in the history of medicine. Cures of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, All Humors, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, That Tired Feeling. Thousands of people agree that it

Never Disappoints.

INDIAN NEW YEAR RITES.

Mrs. Harriet Maxwell Converse, who is well known as an authority on all matters relating to the North American Indians, arrived in Buffalo on Tuesday evening, after spending a fortnight on the Cattaraugus reservation, where she attended the new year celebrations, says the Buffalo Express. The Indian begins his new year with the new moon in February, continuing the ceremonies for ten or eleven days. Mrs. Converse told a representative of the Express last night that many of the dances and ceremonies pertaining to the festival are as interesting as any she has seen among any of the tribes.

The celebration begins with the announcers, men appointed by the council to proclaim the new year, going from house to house, knocking on the door to tell the inmates of the dawn of the new year and bringing prayers to the Great Spirit. On the second day the announcers visit the houses twice, the first time to rake out the fires and scatter the ashes in order to drive away the evil of the old year, and the second time to rekindle the fires. The third day a religious dance is observed, when chosen dancers call at each house to dance with the inmates to insure good health to the family. The fourth day is reserved for the feather dance, which is a very solemn rite, participated in by men, who dance in a costume elaborately adorned with bells or anything that will make a noise; beads, embroidery and feathers. Each round of the dance is followed by a thanksgiving to the Great Spirit for everything in nature, beginning with the sun. Nothing is forgotten, the moon, stars, shadows, rest, food, which includes separately each kind of grain and fruit and game; home comforts and friends are remembered in the prayer dance. The last few days are observed in feasts.

Here is an amusing story about Gen. Wauchope as a soldier and a politician. When in command of the Black Watch, the famous Highland regiment, he was said to have attempted to address the men after parade at Maryhill barracks, Glasgow. From the demeanor of the colonel the regiment anticipated an eloquent address, but it is stated that the genial Andrew only got the length of: "Men of the Gallant Forty-second," when his tongue seemed to cleave to the roof of his mouth.

Thrice did he make the attempt, and thrice did he fail to make progress, until, exasperated with himself, he suddenly exclaimed, to the astonishment of the regiment: "Men of the gallant Forty-second, right about wheel!"

CAPTURED THE CASH

Evidence Against Harry McAllister, Charged With Robbery, Accumulating.

MONEY INTERCEPTED

Chicago Police Caught Man to Whom He Sent Some Gold.

Although Harry McAllister, the Turkish bathroom employe now in the county jail charged with "touching a prominent business man" for $465, still maintains that he never saw the money, incriminating evidence of an overwhelming nature is gradually closing around him, and by Thursday, when the case comes up for examination in the municipal court, the colored man will be confronted by some very damaging testimony, and in this money will do most of the talking.

Last week the detectives found out that McAllister, just prior to his arrest, had sent a small package to another colored man named Charles Epps, who lives on the corner of Thirtieth and Dearborn streets, Chicago. McAllister admitted that he sent the package, but said it was only a watch charm and a little jewelry. The Chicago authorities were notified and Saturday morning, when Epps called for the package, Detective Thompson of the Chicago central force placed him under arrest and took possession of the package. It was immediately expressed back here, and shortly before noon today it was opened at police headquarters and found to contain $20 in $10 gold pieces. This answers the description of the lost money to a certainty, as $405 of the amount lost was in gold pieces of $20, $10 and $5.

It is also said that the detectives have found numerous places and numerous witnesses who are all willing to testify that McAllister never had a cent to spend in his life until about the time the robbery occurred, when he began spending $20 gold pieces with a lavish hand.

TROUBLES OF MARRIED LIFE.

Everett Family Evidently Blessed With an Enormous Amount.

The result of marrying for convenience is exemplified in a suit begun in district court Saturday by Benjamin C. Everett against Adelaide Everett. The parties are husband and wife, and until recently they have lived together on a farm near Tower. Not long ago the district court refused to grant Mrs. Everett a divorce from her husband, and this suit is a part of the same trouble. Both parties are accusing the other of having entered into the relation of husband wife for the purpose of benefiting financially. Mr. Everett claims not only that, but that his wife is trying to freeze him out of the business deal that he claims brought on the marriage.

He says in his complaint that shortly before May 1, 1896, the defendant purchased some property near Tower, paying $100 and the plaintiff paying $265. There was a mortgage of $120, and Everett paid that. He also cleared and made some improvements on the property, increasing its value $650. It was the agreement, he said that they should be married and use the place as their home, and on May 1, 1896, they were married.

He says he is 41 years of age and somewhat broken in health, and that he has four children, and that the place in dispute is the only home they have. He says that Mrs. Everett only married him to get what money he had and the benefit of his labor for awhile, and that a few months after their marriage she consulted attorneys about getting a divorce. He asserts that she took $200 of his on this trip and did not return it. He says she made these trips several times without getting a divorce, he says, and finally began the suit that resulted in his favor. Since then, he alleges, she has begun two suits in the municipal court at Duluth, one to recover the property on the ground that he is withholding it unlawfully, and the other to oust him. The first suit resulted in his favor and the second has not yet been tried. He says that his wife has threatened to keep on bringing suits until she drives him out and he sells that as the farm is a long distance from the Duluth municipal court she can make it pretty expensive for him.

In February he says his wife and two others came to the farm and drove one of his daughters away. They tried it on him the same time, but he did not go. They attempted also to incite him to deeds of violence, he says, but he refrained. He asks the court to restrain her from beginning any more suits in the municipal court during the pendency of this suit, and from disturbing his possession of the property. He also asks, in case the court finds the property to be hers, that he have a lien on it for the money he has put into it and for the additional value his labor has given it, and that the property be sold to satisfy the laim. Davis, Hollister & Hicks are the attorneys.

Mrs. Everett's answer has also been filed, and in it she denies most of these allegations. She claims that Everett married her for her property, and that he did not put anything into the property except what he took out of it through the soil. W. G. Bonham is her attorney.

IS UNCERTAIN.

Admiral Dewey Does Not Promise That He Will Visit Duluth.

Admiral Dewey does not yet know whether he can come to Duluth or not on the occasion of his trip to the West. The following letter was received today by Willis A. Gorman post:

Office of the Admiral, 1747 Rhode Island avenue, Washington, March 15, 1900.—Dear sir: I have the pleasure to acnowledge the receipt of your letter of March 12, transmitting resolutions of Willis A. Gorman Post No. 13, G. A. R., inviting Mrs. Dewey and myself to visit Duluth. Please accept and convey to the members of the post my thanks for the courtesy shown me. I do not as yet know whether it will be possible for me to go to Duluth, but the matter will be borne in mind for further consideration. Very truly yours,

GEORGE DEWEY.

Jacob Laux, Willis A. Gorman Post, G. A. R., Duluth, Minn.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St. Funeedamy printing, see R. P. Co.

Attorney William R. Spencer has located his offices in 410-11 First National Bank building.

The birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. John Berg, Forty-third avenue west and Oneota street, and the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Olson, 37 Cox avenue west.

What promises to be a fine vaudeville show is booked at the Parlor theater this evening. An entire new program of interesting specialties has been carefully arranged.

John Bell died yesterday at the home of his son, John W. Bell, of 13 West Ninth street, ager 80 years. The funeral will take place at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow from the residence.

In the case of Cody & Addis against the tug E. T. Carrington the Marshall-Wells Hardware company has filed an intervening libel for $222.24 claimed to be due of materials furnished the tug.

There will be an entertainment for the benefit of the famine sufferers of India, at the First Christian church on Friday evening of this week. The Scottish clan will assist in the program. Some of Duluth's best musicians will take part in the program and Dr. Long is expected to speak briefly on India's famine.

"Greater America" will be the subject for discussion at the Young Men's league of the First Presbyterian church in the church parlors tomorrow evening. Messrs. George Rupley and Joseph W. Cook will be leaders.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Miss Fannie R. McDonald has left the Business university to accept the position of stenographer for W. B. Phelps, county attorney.

The law offices of J. B. Richards are located at 209-210 First National Bank building.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Thomas Casey and Annie Grady, who took out their licenses last Saturday, and to Gustav Steinborn and Hilda Johnson and Roderick L. Kell and Jone Dillon, who received theirs this morning.

Two leases of property in 58-59 to the Swan River Logging company have been filed in the register's office. One from M. H. Alworth and others, covering lot 3, section 22, and the rental is $100 per year. The other is from F. W. Higgins and Frank S. Smith, covering lot 6, section 21, and the rental is $25 per year. Both leases run for ten years, and in both it is provided that if the lessors want to mine iron ore on the property the lessee must get its tracks out of the way.

William Kelso against Oscar Youngreen is the title of a suit brought here this morning from Kittson county, where it was started. The suit is to recover 40,000 feet of lumber of $1329, its alleged value. Kelso claiming that Youngreen took it from him and unlawfully withholds it. The defendant admits taking it, but claims that he is sheriff of Watson county, and that as such he took it under an execution on a judgment against Kelso.

PERSONALS.

Francis Drake, of Ironwood, Mich., is at the Spalding today.

C. D. O'Brien, the well-known St. Paul attorney, was at the Spalding yesterday.

John L. Snapp, of St. Paul, was a guest at the Spalding yesterday.

L. B. Patterson, of Philadelphia, is in the city.

G. F. Rosenblad, of Ashland, is at the St. Louis.

A. McCall, of Simcoe, Ont., is at the St. Louis.

Andrew Johnson, of Virginia, was at the St. Louis yesterday.

Mrs. H. B. Knudson and family have gone East on a visit to friends and relatives.

Mesaba Bldg. OFFICES FOR RENT.
$7.50 TO $10.00 PER MONTH.
JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
REAL ESTATE. No. 1 First Nat'l. Bank Bldg.

WRECK ON PLANT SYSTEM.

Fast Mail Derailed and Two Persons Fatally Injured.

Montgomery, Ala., March 19.—The fast mail on the Plant system, which left here last night, was wrecked about a mile from Ozark, resulting in the injury of a number of passengers, W. A. Kellar, a commercial traveler from Savannah, is dying as a result of his injuries. Others hurt are: R. L. Todd, division passenger agent of the Plant system, Montgomery; Jack Cornalzer, the Southeastern passenger agent of the Mobile & Ohio, Montgomery; Conductor Reed, fatally; C. L. Mizell, of Ozark, serious.

The train was slowing up for a bridge when the rear trucks of the tender jumped the track and the entire train excepting the last sleeper, left the rails. The passenger coaches and two sleepers turned over and rolled down an embankment, throwing passengers in all directions in the coaches.

McKINLEY AS PROFESSOR.

Will Take a Chair at the American University.

Millville, N. J., March 19.—Bishop Hurst, at the opening of today's session of the New Jersey M. E. conference, in speaking of the American university at Washington, said that President McKinley would, at the conclusion of his services as a public officer, accept the position of professor of international law at the university.

WHEELER SHAKES HANDS.

Washington, March 19.—Joseph Wheeler was at the Capitol today and was warmly greeted by many old friends. He will make no effort to take his seat until after Secretary Root returns and his military status is determined.

INJUNCTION DENIED.

New York, March 19. Judge Lacombe has denied the application for an injunction restraining Collector Bidwell from collecting duties on goods from Porto Rico, which was asked for by U. S. Lascelles & Co. He says the complainants have an adequate, summary and expeditious remedy at law under the customs administration act.

CHANGE OF GRADE.

Washington, March 19.—Senator Lodge, in the senate, and Representative Moody, in the house, today introduced a joint resolution making the senior major general of the army, while commanding the army, a lieutenant general, and the adjutant general of the army, a major general.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Tauric, Liverpool. New York—Arrived: Cambria, from London.

SUGAR ADVANCED.

New York, March 19.—All grades of refined sugar have been advanced 5 cents per 100 pounds, and raws 1-16 per pound.

Yaico.
A delicious breakfast food being demonstrated Tuesday and Wednesday at Cronseth & Olsen's. Call and try it.

Prof. Dick Allen,
The great one-man band, will entertain the patrons of the Ideal Beer hall this week afternoon and evening.

$5.00 Settlers' Rate $5.00.
The Northern Pacific railway will sell on March 14th, 20th and April 4th, settler tickets at the low rate of $5.00 to all points in Minnesota and Dakota. For particulars call at city ticket office, 428 West Superior street.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

TO GRANT FREE TRADE

Beveridge Offers a Free Trade Amendment to Porto Rican Bill.

MEASURE GOES OVER

He Will Speak on It Thursday---Negatives Extension of Constitution.

Washington, March 19.—Senator Beveridge today offered the following substitute for tariff section of the Porto Rico bill:

"All articles coming into the United States from Porto Rico or going into Porto Rico from the United States shall be admitted free of duty, but this act shall not be construed as extending the constitution of the United States, or any part thereof, over Porto Rico, and it is hereby declared that the constitution of the United States is not extending over Porto Rico."

Mr. Beveridge gave notice at the opening of today's session of the senate that, in connection with an amendment to the Porto Rico bill, which he offered, he would address the senate next Thursday on the amendment and pending measure.

A bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to loan naval equipment to certain military schools was passed.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the executive and judicial appropriation bill, Mr. Cullom being in charge. The bill carried $155,000.

Speaking of the amendment offered today, Senator Beveridge said:

"We have followed the president's suggestion of an appropriation of $2,000,000 for the immediate relief of Porto Rico, which is more than the house bill would have given the island in the entire two years of its life. This removes the reason which members had for voting for the bill, and restores us to the position first announced by the president. On the great principles involved, we are in entire harmony with the president. The object of my amendment is the same as that of Senator Davis' amendment, but the latter extends all of the taxation and revenue provisions of the constitution over Porto Rico, and when any part of the constitution is extended, it is there forever. It may be that experience will demonstrate that we shall want to change the laws of taxation of Porto Rico, and if so I fear that the extension of the taxing provisions of the constitution would prevent us. On all questions of power, congress should be left with an absolutely free and unshackled hand."

The reading of the bill was completed at 1:40 p. m., the committee amendments having been agreed to as the reading proceeded. The bill as amended was passed without division.

The senate concurred in the house amendments to a bill granting to the state of Kansas the abandoned Fort Hay military reservation, thus passing the measure.

A request of the house for a conference on the pension appropriation bill was agreed to, and Messrs. Shoup, Quarles and Tallaferro were appointed conferees on the part of the senate.

A bill providing for the appointment by the president of three commissioners to receive, examine and adjudicate all claims of citizens of the United States against Spain which the United States, according to article 7 of the treaty between the United States and Spain, agreed to adjudicate and settle, was then taken up. A number of amendments were adopted and the bill was passed. These claims aggregate about $20,000,000.

DOINGS OF THE HOUSE.

Rejects Senate Amendments to Porto Rico Appropriation Bill.

Washington, March 19.—In the house today the pension appropriation bill was sent to conference, and Messrs. Barney, McCleary and Bell were appointed conferees.

Mr. Cannon then called up the Porto Rico appropriation bill and moved that the house non-concur in the senate amendments.

Mr. Cannon explained the changes made in the bill by the senate which, he said, restricted the appropriations to the duties collected previous to Jan. 1, 1900. The house provision appropriated, also, the duties collected after that date and those to be hereafter collected. The other change made by the senate, that designating the purposes to which the money should be put, he said, was only a change of form, the house provision having left the expenditure of the money to the discretion of the president.

Mr. Meltae said that the essential difference between the two bills was that the house bill affirmed the right of the United States to impose the Dingley rates against Porto Rico, whereas the senate provision upon this subject was indefinite.

The motion to concur was lost, 86 to 116. The motion to non-concur then prevailed without division.

Messrs. Cannon, Moody and McKinney were appointed conferees on the part of the house. The remainder of the day was devoted to District of Columbia business.

NOMINATIONS BY PRESIDENT.

Indian Inspector Named and Army and Navy Promotions.

Washington, March 19.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Navy—Commander Washburn Maynard, to be a captain. Marine corps—Maj. E. B. Russell, to be lieutenant colonel; Capt. C. A. Doyen, to be a major; Thomas H. Brown, of Maryland, to be a second lieutenant.

War—For appointment in the volunteer army: Sergt. S. D. Smith, Company C, Thirty-fifth infantry, to be second lieutenant; Stanley McStuart, of the District of Columbia, acting assistant surgeon U. S. A., to be assistant surgeon with rank of first lieutenant.

Interior—J. George Wright, of Rosebud agency, S. D., to be an Indian inspector.

STOOD TREAT AT MEETING.

A crowd of Copeland county, Kans., politicians broke the rule last Sunday and went to church. When the contribution box reached them the one on the end threw a silver dollar in it, and, turning to the others, who were digging in their pockets for some change, said: "Never mind, boys; this is all paid for."

Intestinal infection, appendicitis and all affections of the bowels, liver and kidneys prevented by taking genuine Rocky Mountain Tea, made by Madison Medicine company. Ask your druggist.

West Duluth

Saturday night a team belonging to John Allard was struck by the incoming St. Paul & Duluth passenger train. Mr. Allard escaped uninjured, one of the horses had a foot cut off and the wagon was knocked to pieces.

The St. Patrick's day entertainment on Friday evening was a great success. The "standing room only" sign was hung up at a few minutes after 8, and it was one of the largest and most enthusiastic audiences ever gathered in West Duluth. The following numbers were given: Piano duet, "Zampa," by the Misses Edith and Edna Schaller; recitation, "Roller Skates," by Frederick Hoffman; bass solo, "Come Back to Erin," by David Evans; encore number, "Mavourneen;" violin solo, "Cavatina," Fred G. Bradbury; "Kathleen Mavourneen," by Miss Anna Farrell; encore number, "Kittie Tyrell; solo, "Sons of Ireland," by Charles P. Murphy, encore number, "Minstrel Boy;" piano solo, "Medley of Irish Airs," by Mrs. Meosche; address on the last hundred years of Irish history was given by Bishop McGolrick, and it was a very fine address.

Nels Beardo, a brother of the Butler boys in West Duluth, who was injured Friday at the Sauntry & Kain sawmill at Barnum, died last night at St. Mary's hospital from the injuries.

Mrs. C. M. Phillips died yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, after a short illness of pneumonia. The death of Mrs. Phillips comes as a great blow to the family and friends. Up to within a few hours of her death she was thought to be out of danger. Funeral arrangements have not been completed, and will be announced later.

The Modern Samaritans!
All members of THE MODERN SAMARITANS are requested to attend the funeral of the late neighbor, Morley Metcalf, which will be held from Westminster Presbyterian church, Fifty-eighth avenue west, West Duluth, on Tuesday, March 20, at 2 o'clock p. m. JOHN CHRISTIE, Imperial Scribe.

The work of remodeling the Phillips hotel is about completed. The steam heating plant has been put in place and tested. With the completion of the work, West Duluth can boast of a hotel which is thoroughly modern.

The Zenith Telephone company has the system ready for operation in West Duluth, with the exception of a few connections between here and old town.

George R. Stuntz is showing steady improvement.

Fresh milk cow for sale. Inquire of M. Jacoby, 572 Huntington street.

Miss Alice Towner, who has been seriously ill for some time, was operated upon last night at St. Mary's hospital for appendicitis. Drs. Magie and Keyes performed the operation. This morning she is reported to be resting easy.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to tender our thanks for the kind words and assistance in our bereavement to the members of the Red Men, B. R. T. and L. A., B. R. T., B. L. F. officials of D. M. and N., R. R., neighbors and friends.

TENNEL JEMERSON,
MRS WALKER.
Proctorknott.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Stoves and Ranges

We carry the largest line of Stoves and Ranges in the city and our prices are the lowest. Every Stove we sell is guaranteed to give satisfaction. We sell Stoves on the partial payment plan. Call and see our line.

WIELAND & WADE,
Dealers in Reliable Hardware and Stoves.

MAORI WOMEN'S COOKERY.

E. S. Colcheugh gives her observations of the Maori women of New Zealand as housekeepers in the American Kitchen Magazine. As she persistently observes, they have everything in the way of hot air, hot water and all appliances for laundry work and cooking in the way of "set tubs" of nature's making, and yet they are poor housekeepers. The fact is they have too much in the way of heat. The whole earth in their portion of New Zealand is honeycombed with vents from the fires below, and the earth steams and sweats with an insupportable heat, the huts are unbearable to white people, while just outside are swimming, spouting oil and mineral baths, the last being the special treasure of the Maori, who hopes to leave all his aches in its hot depths. Mrs. Colcheugh tells an engaging tale of a dinner:

A well-known settler married the daughter of one of the Maori chiefs, and a great feast was given. At that time the tribe numbered hundreds, and, when the favorite "riripi" (a food like sweetened paste) was to be served, no dish could be found large enough. Accordingly, a large canoe was brought, cleaned, after the fashion of Maoris, in particular fashion, and into this the sticky compound was put. As the multitude sat about it, each dipping in and helping himself with the mussel-shells, which they use instead of spoons, a greedy child fell head-first into the canoe, being entirely immersed in the food. Quickly rescued, it was decided it would never do to waste so much good "kiki" (food), so the little one was passed from one to the other along the line of guests, who proceeded to lick him over until clean.

AMPUTATION IN SPANISH WAR.

It is shown by the record that in all the fighting before Santiago, the only real battles of the war with Spain, there were only twenty-nine amputations, says a Washington letter. Of these cases six terminated fatally. Of the twenty-three remaining eleven of the amputations were fingers. Only twelve soldiers came out of the battles with the loss of more than one finger. But there is further cause to marvel in the fact reported by Surgeon General Sternberg that from all the fighting in Cuba, in Porto Rico and the Philippines down to the present time, there have been fewer than fifty amputations.

AVOID STIMULANTS.

Women should avoid stimulants of all kinds. The final result of their use is always disastrous. A man may be a steady, moderate drinker for a lifetime and be little the worse for it; but the the same thing isn't true to a woman. She may never get drunk, but she pays in one way or another, for fooling with her nerves.

If a woman is dead tired let her put hot cloths on the back of her neck and over her eyes, or lie flat on her back and relax completely for five minutes, or take a bowl of hot milk or clam broth or bouillon. It would be easier to turn to the liquor cupboard, more promptly efficacious, too, I admit, but the relief would be less lasting, and the ultimate consequences positively disastrous.

G. A. KLEIN'S REMODELING SALE!

AT AUCTION

Commencing Tuesday at 2 p. m.

Everything Goes:
Solid Gold Ladies' or Gents' Watches,
Solid Gold Ladies' or Gents' Chains,
Diamonds, Diamond Jewelry,
Solid Gold Jewelry, Ladies' Umbrellas,
Ladies' Pocketbooks,
Fancy China Fish or Game Sets,
Cut Glass, Sterling Silverware,
Lamps, Clocks, Howard Newest Watches.

Come and buy at your own price. Nothing Reserved. Be sure to be here.
P. J. BURROUGHS, Auctioneer.

G. A. KLEIN, The Jeweler
325 West Superior Street.

GLIMPSES OF A GAME FIGHTER.

Senator Stewart Tells Some of Jack Watson's Exploits.

"The gamest man and the best fighter that I ever knew—and I've known quite a number in my day—was little Jack Watson, of California," remarked Senator William M. Stewart of Nevada to a party of interested listeners, says the Washington Post.

"Watson had been a member of Jack Hayes' famous company, and though he didn't weigh over 120 pounds and in height measured but 5 feet 6 inches, he would fight at the drop of a hat the biggest man that ever breathed. I don't know what state gave him birth, but he was a native of the South, and all the pioneers of Texas knew him well. The little chap didn't invoke difficulties, but I verily believe he enjoyed fighting for its own sake, and odds didn't figure with him once he concluded to go into a melee. His long suit was shooting, and a deadlier shot never fingered a revolver.

"I shall never forget the first time that Jack Watson and I met, for the circumstances were of the sort that burns itself upon a man's memory. I was riding into a mining camp in Nevada county, and stopped at a watering trough to let my beast drink. About the same time a stranger of very diminutive stature rode up, and while our animals refreshed themselves we engaged in some casual conversation. The stranger was Watson. Before we exchanged half a dozen sentences our attention was attracted by a great noise, and looking around we saw at least 200 men coming our way with a prisoner. The prisoner was a remarkably fine-looking man, but his captors had stripped him to the waist, and the evident intention was to flog him.

"Before I could hardly realize what was happening, Watson spoke up: 'Dare you go in with me and stop these men?' It seemed bravado, but there was a ring in the small one's voice that sounded like business, and I, being young and foolish, answered, 'I dare.'

"We rushed after the mob at racing speed, and when I got close enough to the leaders I yelled at the top of my lungs, 'Hold on, boys; you've got the wrong man!' This was an inspiration, for I really knew nothing of the case, but I hated to see such a magnificent-looking fellow undergo the humiliation of a public beating. But my cry caused a halt, and with Watson beside me I repeated that they had the wrong man, and still using my highest notes, called for the appointment of a committee. It is curious how easily a mob is sometimes swayed. In less than ten minutes this one, previously so impassioned, had calmed down and was listening quietly to the investigations of the committee, of which I had been made chairman. It seems that the prisoner was, as I apprehended, a respectable and worthy man, and he had letters upon him that vouched for his integrity. He had been accused of stealing $200 in gold by a miner, but we not only established his innocence, but started an investigation that led to the discovery of the real thief.

"After this I saw Jack no more till one day in San Francisco, when I found him in a most wretched condition. He had gone to a political meeting, where he was persona non grata, and there was immediate trouble. Jack killed two men, but was himself almost riddled with bullets. An old negro took me to him, and I found him in an apparently dying condition. If he had one bullet hole in him he had twenty. He had no doctor, no nurse, no food, no friend but the old darky. I got him a room in a good hotel and the best physician money could hire. The doctor thought he had a bare chance to live, but was very dubious of his pulling through. His nerve saved him, and in a few weeks he was going around as game as ever.

"The next news of Jack came from Pasadena. He had gone to a ball, and, aspiring to the favor of the belle of the town, roused the enmity of a dozen young gallants. The shooting began while the function was still in progress, but it was a bad day for Jack Watson's assailants, for when the firing ceased there were five of them corpses, while he escaped unhurt. Jack finally became a member of the legislature, and, strange to say, died a peaceful death, respected and loved by all his neighbors."

MICE AS PETS.

The Variety of Color Obtained By Skillful Breeding.

It is quite a turning of the tables when the tiny little quadruped warred upon by man and woman for centuries is elevated to the rank of a pet, becomes a feature at shows and has large clubs formed in its interests. But it is a fact that for the last ten years mice have been reckoned among the pets of England, and in 1895 a mouse club was formed consisting of eighty-five members. America followed this example and in 1896 some extra fine breeds found their way across the Atlantic. Now there are a dozen or more exhibitors here and the latest addition to the club element is the American Mouse club, which has members all over the country, says the New York Sun. So instead of having to imperil its life to gain a little corner in the cupboard Master Mouse now has a dainty little hutch and is fed on the fat of the land. That is to say, some mice, for class distinction in the animal kingdom are of quite as firm a character as those existing among human beings.

Among the most interesting of these types are the Chinese mice. Very much smaller than the common mouse, and of very beautiful and delicate shapes. And there are the Japanese mice, also called the waltzing mice, because they seem never quite so happy as when dancing. Pointing their little sharp noses to the ground they whirl round and round on their four feet as though life were an unmingled joy. There are also the singing mice with their clear soft whistle. Perhaps the rarest of all are the Egyptian mice, which have on their backs little quills. There are very few of these mice in this country, and unfortunately quite a little family of them on their way to the new world were lost off Newfoundland only last month.

In raising these new little pets a great point is made of developing color. There are the standard and broken colors. Of the former the most valuable are the lustrous black fellows, with feet and tail to match; then there are mice with soft fur, bright eyes and a gentle and playful disposition which are the special favorites of children; those with the pink eyes are not considered so highly bred as these with deep blue or black eyes; clearcut chocolate markings also add to their distinction. Solid chocolate and fawn with feet and tails to match are other varieties highly prized. The fad of the moment are the cream and the pale yellow mice, one of the latter having been recently sold for $5. Another very pretty specimen might be called a symphony in gray, with light silver markings, and its ears and nose of a delicate pink.

Of the broken colors there are the black and white, white and fawn, and yellow and white, the value of the mouse depending upon the evenness of the markings. The thoroughbred should have by rights a dark patch over each eye and one at the tail, and if it can boast a saddle in the center of the back ranging lower on one side than on the other, like the fox terrier, its social position may be considered supreme.

The chief charm in having mice for pets lies in their intelligence, which is said to be of a high order. They can be taught many tricks, even to climbing a pole to bring down a tiny flag. They also show great affection for their owners, following them around, coming when they are called, and delighting to climb up their clothes to the face or neck, where they nestle down and purr with contentment. They are very playful, and become as attached to a piece of string as a kitten. For the rest they are quiet, cleanly, requiring little care and less room.

Their homes can be made of almost any box, although the demand for the pets has so increased that artistic little hutches are manufactured in considerable numbers. These are about eighteen inches square, with lid tops and two false bottoms which are covered with enamel and fitted to run like shelves an inch or two over the true bottom of the cage. These trays should be removed each day, scrubbed, subjected to a sun bath and strewed with fresh sawdust. For the exercise of their little inmates, these homes are provided with a pole running from floor to roof and standing on a double pivot so as to move easily. Two inches from the ground is fastened to it a circular shelf, on which the mice run and leap, their weight causing the pole to revolve.

Mice should be fed with oats every day, with now and then a variation of bread and milk and fresh vegetables. Cheese should never be given them. A basin of fresh water must be always at hand; after eating they spend a good deal of time at their toilet, washing their sharp little noses deep into the water, washing their faces, smoothing their ears and cleaning their paws.

If one starts with good stock and is careful in their treatment profit may be made by keeping mice, as the price varies from $1 for a fairly good specimen to $12 for a prize winner.

BABY RAN THE ENGINE.

"I can run an engine like papa," said little 3-year-old Fred Evans as he was lifted down from the locomotive of the St. Johns motor line yesterday at Albina, relates the Morning Oregonian. He had mounted the engine at St. Johns, pulled open the throttle and remained on the seat alone on a mad ride of seven miles. The young engineer is the son of W. B. Evans, of St. Johns, an engineer on the motor line. He had often been on the engine, and his father had explained to him how the lever is pulled and the wheels started moving.

The engine lies over an hour at St. Johns, just by the water tank, and during this time yesterday, while Mr. Evans was at home at lunch, little Fred walked down to the engine, mounted the seat and opened the throttle wide. The machine was full of coal and water, and was ready for the road. Several people saw the boy start, but no one was near enough to catch the engine. The news was at once told to Mr. Evans, and he reached the track just in time to see the locomotive, with his boy on board, disappear around a curve. The father was wild with grief and fear, and the boy's mother was almost prostrated.

The news spread like wildfire, and the whole town turned out. Excitement was intense, women and children cried and men offered suggestions. Master Mechanic Michael F. Brady was at that end of the line and at once began to telephone to stations along the line. Portsmouth and Peninsular were notified, and men at these points tried to board the engine as it dashed by, but failed. Mr. Brady also notified the office at Albina, and a party of men ran out the line northward to meet the wild engine. In coming up the long grade toward Albina, the steam had died down a little, but the register still showed eighty pounds. John Woods, a motorman on the City and Suburban railway, was the first man to reach the engine. He caught the hand rail and swung aboard, and so he was dragged sixty or seventy-five feet. He at once turned off the steam, and the engine slowed down and stopped. It was then young Fred made the remark concerning his ability as an engine driver.

The boy was not scared at all, but seemed rather proud of his feat. When the engine first dashed out of St. Johns he was frightened, and as he came through Portsmouth like a shot out of a gun he was yelling lustily for "mame." After coming several miles, however, he again became brave and held his position on the seat with composure, with his hand on the lever, like a veteran.

The engine was stopped in front of the home of Dr. Davis, on Commercial street, and was quickly run back to St. Johns by Mr. Woods with the boy Fred still on board. Mr. Woods said his success in boarding the engine was a surprise to him as well as everyone else, as its speed was still considerable. The engine had made the run from St. Johns to Albina in less than half an hour.

In the meantime the news of the rescue had been sent by telephone to the frightened parents, and for the remainder of the day there was great joy in all St. Johns.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Your Immediate Attention!

For two days more—

99c a Leg,

Two Legs, $1.98

Pair of legs only to a purchaser.

107 W Superior Street.

The Hub ONE PRICE

107 W Superior Street.

WM. ABRAHAMSON.

POPULISTS WRANGLE

The Delegates to Nebraska State Convention Are at Loggerheads.

A SPLIT IS PROBABLE

Mid-Roaders Expected to Flock Off and Choose Cincinnati Delegates.

Lincoln, Neb., March 19.—Both Democrats and Populists devoted the afternoon to the holding of caucuses preparatory to the conventions, which are to be held tonight. In both parties there were sharp fights over the honor of representing the state as delegates at large in the conventions at Sioux Falls and Kansas City.

There seems to be no prospect of the Populists getting together and there will unquestionably be a fusion convention to select delegates for Sioux Falls and a middle-of-the-road convention to choose delegates for Cincinnati. Each faction claims to represent the party and there is no middle ground upon which they can meet.

The Free Silver Republicans will hold no convention unless present plans are altered, which is not likely.

NEED NOT LOWER FARES.

Detroit Street Railway Company Wins Out Against City.

Detroit, Mich., March 19.—Judge Swan, in the district court today, rendered a decision on the validity of the ordinance requiring the street railway company to reduce rates of fare. There is nothing in the charter of the city, it is held, which will compel the companies to lower their fare.

GOES TO ESQUIMALT.

Ottawa, Ont., March 19.—Orders have been sent out by the military authorities to send the company which was organized on the Pacific coast to go to Halifax for garrison duty to Esquimalt instead.

OLD BELIEF BORNE OUT.

Will cats squat upon the breasts of sleeping babies and kill them by sucking their breath? Old colored women, nurses of the old school and some persons from the country will answer this question in the affirmative. Physicians and wise men will say it is a vain superstition, like that of Friday being unlucky. Yet here is the experience of a chemist of Wissahickon, a Harvard man, whose word is above reproach, says the Philadelphia Record, "I slept on Wednesday night with my door open—it is usually closed. In the middle of the night I awoke. There in the dim light, I saw out fat tabby cat sitting on my breast, and her moist, cool nose was against my lips. I drew back my head, and the cat, without moving, looked calmly in my eyes. 'Scat, you beast!' I said, and she leaped softly off the bed and vanished in the blackness of the hall. In the morning I thought this ghastly thing must have been a dream, and to verify it if possible, I left my room door open the next night. Well, what I remember first is a kind of nightmare. I was in a closed room, and an enemy was pumping all the air from it. Then I seemed to awake. I opened my eyes. The cat's warm, soft body was pressed close upon my breast and neck, and this felt comfortable, like a muff. But the mouth of the cat was glued upon my mouth in a loathsome kiss. My life, my very life, if you can understand me, seemed to be flowing fast out of my lips. I felt so weak, and, through my weakness, so calm and indifferent, I debated whether it was worth while to push the cat away. Finally, with an effort—my arms were as heavy as lead—I got rid of that squatting incubus. It scratched me before it would go, and I have the scratch yet as witness of my story."

ARMOR NO PROTECTION.

Bullet proof shields for our soldiers in South Africa have been strongly advocated in view of the serious loss of life that has occurred.

To ascertain precisely the penetrative effectiveness of the modern rifle bullet experiments were made recently at Edinburgh, with the permission of Sir T. Lipton, on a plate of metal as used in the Shamrock, says the London Daily Mail. The plate, a foot square, was three-sixteenths of an inch thick, and four and a half pounds in weight. The Lee-Metford bullets at 100 yards went clean through, leaving the marks of the grooving. Placed at an angle of forty-four degrees the plate was also pierced, the bullet being greatly mushroomed in its passage.

Penetration was also complete with a .450 express rifle using a charge of rifleite. The aluminum splintered very seriously and flew into little shreds.

The result of the experiments so far proves that the stories from the front as to bullets glancing off helmets confirm the idea of experts that such bullets have lost their power through previous contact.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

USELESS EXPENSE

(Continued From Page 1.)

ducts, but not for gold and silver. There are many questions of this kind to be determined next year, hence an additional appropriation of $10,000, bringing the total up to $50,000, is requested for that purpose.

* * *

Arthur Courtney has been appointed postmaster at Dorset, Hubbard county, Minn., vice Jacob Avenson, resigned.

* * *

A widow's pension of $8 per month has been granted to Mary E. Cummings, of Anoka.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

KINSHIP OF SPIRIT.

New Law of Affinity Expounded By Bliss Carman.

The new law was announced in the words, "Mother, behold thy son; son, behold thy mother!" Here was announced the great truth which was (which is) to revolutionize the world, says Bliss Carman in the Boston Transcript. For in the old primal physical order of the universe, while the foundations of humanity were being laid, the material affinity must obtain. Through centuries and aeons of enormous life, struggling in an amorphic gloom, there could be no other impulse. Loyalty to the physical kin must seem the only piety, so very gradual a thing is growth. And if nature could spend time so lavishly in evolving the mere tenement and corporal shell, the housing of the rudimentary spirit, how much more gradual must be the unfolding of that spirit itself? For a while the dweller in clay must endure the limitations of clay, must abide by the laws of the mould which surrounds it; only after a long while can it be entrusted to the guidance of its own law. And this not for the peril of the spirit, but for the peril of the flesh. As the law was declared to be a tutor to bring us to the gospel, so the physical law may be called safeguards, or provisional institutions, to nurture and ripen the spirit.

Born as we are in the great, kindly, passionate family of the brute creation, we must partake of all their strength and weakness. Man, you understand, is a freak, a sport, a novelty, something new in created things. In him a new element has appeared, and he is no longer ruled wholly by the instincts and desires of his elder kindred, but has intimations of joy and sadness they never knew. Longings, regrets, sorrows, the burden of tears and the ecstacy of elation come upon him from the unknown. He has begun to be aware of himself: the master of the lodging has come to the window and stood in the door to behold the world.

Now, when the new element appears in creation, when the strange child called man is born among the creatures, the reformer, the innovator, the new lawgiver is at hand. For a while he is tractable, amenable to the laws which have served his humble ancestry so well and so long; the primitive order suffices every need. The law of might and crude loyalty are all important. But after a time there arises a sense not so much of restraint as of insufficiency. It does not so much seem that the old laws are unjust as that they are inadequate: we feel that we have outgrown the exactness and rigidity of regulations, as we outgrow the need of school and toys. We are aware of a nature and character in ourselves which does not acknowledge the sanction of those old laws, but looks vaguely about for new modes of governing its life. It is so far all at sea in a new environment with no chart nor lights, the port problematical and the voyage beset with storms. Certainly the physical laws of life are not the laws of the spirit, and mind knows a freedom ungussessed by his lower kindred. Now, how am I, a child in an empty room, to begin to know the laws of my own being? Can I deduce them their mere ancient and venerable laws my far-off progenitor obeyed? Not at all. I must learn very slowly and perceive the unfolding of the laws as I go along.

Now who are my nearest kin, those born of the same parents, or those reared and trained by the same master? Am I nearer kin to my father's brother's son, or to the man who has a debt of gratitude and devotion to Ruskin (let me say) or Emerson or Wagner? Is it altogether fanciful to imagine "Brothers in Browning" or "Cousins in Keats"? Certainly within the last few decades the followers and lovers of the old Persian Omar may be easily thought of as one great family. And you may well doubt whether you are not quite as much the son of Arnold, for example, as of the man whose name you carry. Is it not common enough, too, to see the young girl who is the very image and figure of some adored teacher, not only moulding her mind to that of her mentor, but imitating tone and gesture, carriage and inflection as well. Here you have the spirit not merely recognizing its own kindred and affinity, but entering into the doubtful relations of parent and child, with affections and sentiments like these in the physical life.

My kinsmen is not the man who bears my name, but the man who bears my nature. True, they are often likely to be the same, but by no means always, and the clans of the intellect are even now almost as strong as the clans of the race.

Then there is the whole great question of temperamental kinship as opposed to reason. We have intimations of friendliness and instincts of devotion quite apart from any rational arguments and convictions. Reason may lead us one way awhile, but temperament is our only guide at the last.

A PILE TELESCOPED.

Length Reduced From Forty Feet to Scarcely Ten.

A very curiously preserved, as well as oddly crushed pile, was removed from timber dry dock No. 2 at the Brooklyn navy yard last week, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The pile was originally at least 40 feet in length, but when removed by one of the 40-ton lifting cranes it was less than one-fourth that length, although not broken or decayed in the slightest way. The pile had been crushed together, telescoped, as it were, many years ago when it was driven into the earth and being in an air-tight position was perfectly preserved.

After having been in the dock for more than a quarter of a century the stick of pine timber had to be removed to make room for the more substantial stone and concrete work with which the dock is being rebuilt. About the sides of the old dock piles had been driven to prevent the soft earth from forcing in the sides of the dock, and also to render the bottom more substantial. The piles in the bottom of the dock were driven into the ground to a depth of forty or more feet, the entire pile being forced into the ground.

This particular pile was one of the larger variety and occupied a very important place in the bottom of the dry dock. It seemed to be doing the work for which it was intended, until the big crane began to lift it from its resting place. Instead of stubbornly resisting the pull which was put upon it, the old pile responded promptly, being easily removed. Indeed, there was scarcely any pull required, all that was necessary being a lift, the pile being less than five feet below the surface. The pile was lifted high into the air, leaving a hole only about five feet deep where a pile at least forty feet long was supposed to be. An investigation showed that the pile had struck a rock or other immovable object and was simply crushed down on itself, compressed as it were, until it looked like so much wood pulp with a log-like head to it. As it hung from the big crane, it was not over ten feet in length, and the wood was as fresh and clean as though the pile had been driven the day before. The novelty attracted much attention and is the most valuable souvenir taken from the old dry dock.

SCHOOL FOR TEA PICKING

The oddest school in the United States is now in daily session at Pinehurst, Summerville, S. C. Uncle Sam's paternal and financial part in the institution makes it of interest to the nation, says the New York Journal.

It is situated in the heart of the tea lands about Summerville, and its odd feature is the curriculum, under the supervision of a competent teacher thirty South Carolina pickaninnies are taught the three old-fashioned R's—"readin', ritin', and rithmetic—and tea picking. And the last is not the least important study.

The rapid development of tea raising in the South has received additional impetus from the announced intention of Sir Thomas Lipton to invest $500,000 in tea culture in South Carolina. Sir Thomas is familiar with the soil and climatic conditions of the state, having at one time worked as a laborer on a rice plantation in Georgetown county.

Through trusted agents at Orangeburg and Summerville he has given tea culture in South Carolina a thorough test, and now proposes to invest $500,000 in the new industry.

To meet the demands of the growing industry for trained labor, unskilled workmen being impossible to use, the new school at Pinehurst has been opened, its object is to educate the negro children and the young colored women of Summerville in the art of picking tea leaves and to turn them out of the school properly trained tea pickers.

The United States department of agriculture is taking a lively interest in the "tea school," and has given it moral and financial aid. Leaf plucking demands the careful attention of tea growers. It is a light employment, suitable for women and children, but they must be patiently taught and their work carefully scrutinized.

At Pinehurst, where the school is located, the colored children do the picking very satisfactorily. A free school is maintained. Every pupil of suitable age and size is required to pick tea. All others are excluded from the tea gardens and the school. The employment is pleasant and remunerative. The older pupils at the Pinehurst school earn from 40 cents to 60 cents per diem, and the others in proportion.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Furniture Coverings

We expect our new line of coverings daily. In the meantime have us give you estimates on your work.

Duluth's Reliable Upholstering Store,

10 East Superior Street.

LOST.

LOST—LARGE ST. BERNARD DOG, light brown color, lame in one front foot. Finder please telephone 153, or return to 1218 East First street.

LOST—FEMALE PUG DOG, FROM Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Light color; answers to name Tillie. Finder return to 2102 West Superior street. Mrs. Thomas Gardner.

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION AND DRAMATIC reading. Frederick Hoffman, studio 504 Burrows building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 687. Prompt service.

WATCH REPAIRING.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH SOME money to put good patent on the market. Address Ignatz Knapke, St. Mary's hospital.

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED.

SEWING MACHINES

New and second-hand, for sale or exchange. Repairing and machine supplies. F. POPKIN, No. 712 West Superior St.

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Mrs. Smith—"Maggie left me last night without giving me notice, and I'm all at sea. Can you tell me where I can get a good girl?"

Mrs. Jones—"Certainly. Just put a little "Want" advertisement in the "Want" columns of The Evening Herald. I've tried and know that you'll get a girl."

One Cent a Word. Fifteen Words--Fifteen Cents.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

The Sargent House on London Road, 400x400 feet; beautiful grounds; barn, boat house and servants' house.

R. B. KNOX & CO.,

1 Exchange Building.

Farm For Sale!

A 40-acre tract one-half mile from city limits on Swan lake road, 30 acres cleared, with good house, barn and out-houses; fine pasture; just the place for a dairy and market garden, $500 cash payment will handle this property. For further particulars apply to

A. M. Morison

318 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

$750 for 50-foot corner on Jefferson street, Endion Division; street and avenue graded.

$650 for good inside lot on Jefferson street.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Block.

IMPROVED OR WILD LAND IN CENtral Minnesota, $2 to $8 per acre. Timber, brush and meadow, three to five miles from stations, $1 per acre cash, balance five years, 6 per cent. S. H. Brigham, 12 Fifth avenue west.

ESTABLISHED 1886.

J. C. MISHLER,

307 and 308 Exchange Building.

I have several customers for houses between Tenth avenue east and Fifth avenue west. Also have customers for houses between Sixteenth and Twenty-fourth avenues west, not above Fourth street. Owners will do well to come and see me.

Do you want a bargain in a home, or an investment that can be handled with a small amount of cash. Call and see—

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,

Herald Building.

FINANCIAL.

$500, $1000, TO LOAN AT 5½ PER CENT. Address Lender, Herald.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIamonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated Stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE loans wanted. John Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio building.

NEW ENGLAND PORTRAIT STUDIO.

CRAYON PORTRAITS, 16x20, WITH frame, $1.98; water color, $2.98. Bring your photos and select style of work. Scenery pictures at lowest prices. 110 East Superior street. J. Weinberg, Mgr.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TWO INCUBAtors; one brooder. Inquire 720 Board of Trade building.

FOR SALE—MILLINERY AND DRESSmaking business; good trade; excellent location. For particulars call at room 208 Lowell block.

FOR SALE—THE CONTENTS OF A 6-room house at a bargain; and house, modern for rent. J 65, Herald.

FOUR NEW BED ROOM SUITES FOR sale cheap. 107 Second avenue east.

ONE ROLL AND ONE FLAT TOP desk, office chair, two nickel in slot graphophones. 220 Trust building.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND CONFECtionery store; good location and will sell reasonable. J 60, Herald.

FOR SALE—CAR FRESH MILCH cows; finest that ever came to the city. Cheap. Teben's market, 121 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—HORSE, 215 Pittsburg avenue. Inquire after 5 p. m.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ONE OF the best saloons in West Superior. For particulars address J 53, Herald.

FOR SALE—TWO WELL-BRED MALE Fox-Terriers, house broke, one year old. E. B. Newell, Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE ON PARK Point. C. E. Richardson.

FOR SALE — FOURTEEN LOGGING cars, 34x7 journals, extra heavy, 10-foot bunks, 31-foot centers. Can be seen at Northwestern Supply company, Duluth. Apply to L. L. Hotchkiss, No. 409 West Superior street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 225 East Fourth street. Inquire No. 714 or 716 Torrey building.

Horses! Horses!

Large consignments of heavy logging and draft horses are daily placed on the Midway Horse Market of

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul

HOTELS.

One block from Union Depot.

WINDSOR HOTEL,

Rates, $1.50 a day,

JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop. Duluth, Minn.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL TO WORK IN BOARDing house at the Marquette house, corner Main street and Fifty-first avenue, West Duluth.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, at once. Mason, 106 Lowell block.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST MAKers, also apprentice for millinery department. La Ferte's, 19 East Superior street.

GIRL WANTED AT 314 SECOND AVEnue west.

WANTED—WET NURSE. CALL AT 516 East Second street, Duluth.

WANTED—ONE GOOD SEAMSTRESS at room 4 over Big Duluth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 318 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL. 516 LAKE AVENUE north.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—WOMAN COOK, PRIVATE boarding house. 27 Seventh avenue west.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL. 329 WEST Second street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH general housework. High wages. 1119 East First street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL ABOUT 19 OR 20, by Mrs. A. R. Macfarlane, No. 3 St. Elmo flats.

WANTED—SCRUB GIRLS AT SPALDing house. Inquire of housekeeper.

WANTED—GIRL FOR DINING ROOM work, 512 West Superior street. Immediately.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Best wages; four in family. 1014 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Mrs. Paine, 105 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1120 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. $15 per month. 328 Thirteenth avenue east.

WANTED—AT 301 EAST FOURTH street, a good cook; keep two servants; three in family; good wages.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A COMPETENT cook. 2001 East First street.

WANTED COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Family of three. 4 Adams flaats.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GROCERY deliveryman and solicitor. Address P, Herald.

WANTED—A LIVE MAN IN DULUTH and Northern Minnesota to represent us with a line of highest grade lubricants. Great chance for a hustler. Tropical Oil company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER (MALE) in wholesale house; state age, experience and salary expected. Address J 69, Herald.

WE WISH TO EMPLOY A RELIABLE, experienced lubricating oil salesman for Duluth and vicinity. Will furnish stock of goods to satisfactory party. State experience and references. The Euclid Oil company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—VEST MAKER; STEADY work. McLean Tailoring company, 14 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK AROUND hotel. Inquire Hotel St. Louis.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT MAKERS at once. H. J. Brocker, Cass Lake, Minn.

LATHMAKERS — THREE LATHMAKers wanted; must be competent. Apply No. 10, Mesaba block.

WANTED—TWO COAT MAKERS. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE WOULD like to take care of lumber camp for summer, or work farm on shares.

COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS DESIRES work in families; children's clothes a specialty. K, 208 West Second street.

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS BARTENder, position in or out of city. A 22, Herald.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, SITUation in hotel or boarding house, in or out of city. Address J 61, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS TEAMster, have had twenty years' experience. Call or address 22 Fourth avenue west.

SITUATION—YOUNG LADY STENOGrapher with experience would desire general office work. Can furnish best of references. Address T 37.

WANTED—DRESSMAKING BY LADY in families. Call at the Ralston or address J 64, Herald.

BLACKSMITH, FIRST-CLASS HORSEshoer and good general workman, sober and reliable, wants situation; it must be steady. Company work or other; references furnished. Address M 53, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS OFFICE TO CLEAN and take care of. Call at 518 East South street, up-stairs.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WHO IS AN experienced stenographer and typewriter, would like a situation. J 55, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—POSITION BY ENGINEER. Thoroughly competent, reliable and strictly temperate. Five reight years' practical experience with different kinds of engines, including the Corliss. Age 31. References. A. O. Sisson, Redfield, S. D.

Stone Foundations and Cement Walks.

JOHN McKEEVER, Contractor,

1509 East Fourth Street.

Stone Foundations, Cement Sidewalks, Etc.

Estimates Furnished Free.

PIANO POLISHING.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE

REPOLISHED AND REPAIRED. C. O. Kristenson, 2 East Michigan street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE. 1207 East Fourth street, for April 1.

FOR RENT—BOARDING HOUSE WITH about twenty-five bed rooms, dining room and kitchen. Apply to A. W. Anderson, agent, 102 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace, May 1. Myers Bros.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FLAT TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, $12.00. John A. Stephenson, Providence bldg.

FOR RENT—HALL.

MASONIC TEMPLE HALL. SEATS 200. E. P. Alexander, Torrey.

FOR RENT—BROWN'S HALL, 10 EAST Superior street, for lodge meetings, parties or dances. For dates after April 1, apply Royal hotel, 8 Superior street.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD. THE Midland, 212 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMily. Modern. 307 West Fourth street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIvate family for lady and child. Address F, care Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

TWO GENTLEMEN WANT A LARGE furnished room; modern conveniences. M 68, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, ANY TIME BEfore May 1, comfortable five or six room house. Central. Address D., Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, ONE OR TWO unfurnished rooms in private house. J 59, Herald.

FOR RENT—STORES.

STORE BASEMENT AND SUB BASEment. Brown building, 10 East Superior street. Inquire A. E. Brown, P. O. Box 205.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting March 19, 1900. Work, First degree. S. O. Sherrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 26, 1900. Work, Third degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 14, 1900. Work, Royal Arch degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 20, 1900. Work, Templar degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder, John C. Walker, financier, residence 819 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Nobel, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—meets Tuesday March 20, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F., meets Tuesday evening March 20, 8 p. m. Special work Third degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

NURSE.

EXPERIENCED NURSE IS OPEN FOR engagements. Mrs. Conner, 2207 West Second street.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 504 East Second.

LADIES' CLOTHES REPAIRED.

LADIES' GARMENTS ALTERED, FITted and repaired in first-class style, at moderate prices. Clothes cleaned by new process. John Mueller, Tailor, 21 West Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REMOVED Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 West Sup. street.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 228 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv. †9 00 am	Trains for	Ar. *6 45 am
" *1 55 pm	St. Paul and	" †3 40 pm
" *11 25 pm	Minneapolis	" *7 00 pm

EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.

City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 p. m.	ST. PAUL	†9 10 p. m.
*11 25 p. m.	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*7 00 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*8 25 a.m.	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points	*6 45 p.m.
†3 00 p.m.	Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	†10 m.

Sleeper for 11:25 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am *4:30 pm	St. Paul, Mpls ...Twilight Limited...	**3:05 pm *9:50 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	----FAST MAIL----	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m. Lv	Duluth	Ar 3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m. Ar	Proctor	Lv 3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m. Ar	Iron Junction	Lv 1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m. Ar	Wolf	Lv 1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m. Ar	Virginia	Lv 12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m. Ar	Eveleth	Lv 1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m. Ar	Sparta	Lv 12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m. Ar	Elwablk	Lv 12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m. Ar	Mt. Iron	Lv 12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m. Ar	Hibbing	Lv 12:45 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	*Ex. Sunday. †Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
*8 05 p. m.	BOSTON LIMITED	*9 30 a. m.
*7 45 a. m.	EXPRESS	*7 30 p. m.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m. Lv	Duluth	Ar 12:00 m.
7:15 p.m. Ar	Virginia	Lv 7:25 a.m.
7:40 p.m. Ar	Eveleth	Lv 7:05 a.m.
7:50 p.m. Ar	Ely	Lv 7:19 a.m.

Lovers of Comfort and a Good Table

SHOULD TRY THE—

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

DINING CAR SERVICE.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.

Direct line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

Pullman Parlor Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m. Lv	Duluth	Ar 11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m. Lv	W. Superior	Ar 11:00 a.m.
4:35 p.m. Lv	Superior	Ar 10:37 a.m.
7:25 p.m. Lv	Ashland	Ar 7:45 a.m.
4:14 a.m. Ar	Neenah	Lv 11:55 p.m.
4:34 a.m. Ar	Oshkosh	Lv 11:31 p.m.
5:09 a.m. Ar	Fond du Lac	Lv 10:55 p.m.
7:15 a.m. Ar	Milwaukee	Lv 8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m. Ar	Chicago	Lv 6:15 p.m.

For rates or other information, apply City Ticket Office, 425 West Superior street, Union Depot, or

W. M. STEPHENSON,

430 W. Superior St. General Agent

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited.

Only Perfect Train in the World.

Best Dining Car Service.

LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,

Ass't Genl. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Settlers' Excursions.

On March 13, 19, 27 and April 4, I will run cheap excursions to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming lands free. For further information, apply to

J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, 316 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth Printing and Publishing company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn, March 10, 1900.

A. C. WEISS, President.

Furniture Moved and Stored....

We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

New Tam O'Shanters for Girls' wear.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. Superior St. 3rd Ave. W.

New Golf and Harvard Caps for Boys' wear.

Take Elevator—2nd floor.

Burrows Suit.

The Crowds in our Boys' Departm't

On Saturday amply proved the confidence that the people have in our announcements—a confidence which we consider a sacred trust, which will never be abused by us.

Today we place on sale the first shipment which we have received of the famous "Burrows" Suits, of which we sold several thousand for the first time last season. On Saturday we had but a few styles of these highly-thought-of Boys' Suits in stock and many mothers would buy no other. Today however, we can show all the early styles which were included in this first shipment to us by the manufacturers. Those who have bought this suit last season know its value; to those who have not we want to say that this suit embodies more intrinsic value for the price tha nany other suit which we have ever known of. The cloth, the sewing, the linings, the interlinings, the principle of its entire construction—all tend to make the "Burrows" the most wear-resisting Boys' Suit ever offered at any price, both for school and dress wear, and while primarily it is intended successfully to resist extremely hard service, the lines of this suit are beautiful and graceful, and the patterns of the cloth extremely sylish. If you will but examine the suit in all its details, you will marvel at the lowness of the price.

A Suit in all sizes **$5.00** from 4 to 16 years.

New Boys' Sweaters, 75c and $1 for 49c

M. S. BURROWS

Boys' Shoes, the famous steel clad—$1.50, $2

Do You need a Bed Room Suite? If you do we want to see you. We have goods and prices to suit you. Give us a call.

Gately Supply Co.

EASY TERMS.

8 East Superior Street. Three Doors East of Lake Avenue.

PARIS Exposition.

JUNE SAILINGS CROWDED.

Book at once or you shall stay at home.

Prof. J. Romieux,

Room 516 Burrows Building.

DR. W. W. SCHIFFMAN, Dentist 'Tel. 909.

Crown and bridge-work replaces lost teeth without the use of plates. Our work is first class, is unexcelled, and is adjusted without the slightest pain. Come and see our samples of work; have your teeth examined and estimates made FREE OF CHARGE. 508-512 Burrows Bldg., cor. 3rd Ave. W. and Superior St.

BARBARA FRIETCHIE INCIDENT.

Col. Lamar Bontaine Tells Just as It Was.

Those persons who doubt the accuracy in every detail of Whittier's famous poem, "Barbara Frietchie," will be convinced after reading the following letter received by Col. Pat Henry Blood of this borough from Col. Lamar Bontaine, the famous infantry, cavalry and artillery leader and chief of staff and of scouts of the Confederate army, well known also as the "Favorite Historian of the Lost Cause," says an article from the Kennagnair Weekly Utopian, of Weissincht, Ariz., republished in the New York Sun. Col. Bontaine writes from Purgatory, Ky., Col. Pat Henry Blood is an old friend of Col. Lamar, and after much pressure has kindly consented to embalm the colonel's letter in the columns of the Utopian. The letter is as follows:

"Purgatory, Ky., Jan. 15.—* * * I will remember the incident alluded to by Mr. Whittier in his poem 'Barbara Freitchie,' in its details, so far as it has any, it is substantially correct. But it is meager in details. Still, for a poet, meagerness is a good quality—especially in a Yankee poet. I will tell you the truth about the matter.

"As we rode into Frederick, I was at the head of the army. With me was my staff, or rather my bodyguard, for I was my own staff. On my left rode Gen. Jackson, 'Stonewall,' the titular commander of the army. Behind me rode my bugler, little Horace Kitchener, now Lord Kitchener of Khartoum. He wrote me the other day, saying that he owned all his renown to me, for I had taught him all he knew of war and strategy.

"But this is not telling you the story. As we rode along up the street, Pete Joubert, now making history in the Transvaal, who had come up on leave from the Louisiana Tigers to see a little active service with me, pointed to a window and said: 'Mon colonel, voyez! Regardez the window!' I looked, and saw, at the highest window of a beautiful house, an old, old woman waving defiantly the once famous 'Stars and Stripes.' I rose in my stirrups and, I am afraid, uttered an oath. But what would you! I was excited. Before I could do anything I heard Jackson's voice, commanding: 'Halt!' Then came the order—though we were in column of fours—'Fire!' and our men fired. I don't know what they aimed at, for Tom—I mean Jackson—gave no order; I thing they just fired. I have always been astonished at Whittier's knowledge of military tactics; being a Quaker, he might be expected not to know how soldiers do things. But his knowledge was detailed. To continue.

"The sight of the buxom, matronly woman waving the flag had touched my heart, and the sound of the volley woke me from a charming dream. I called out in despair: 'Tom! do not fire, do not fire!' But it was too late. I closed my eyes. I did not dare to open them, lest I should behold that young mother shot down. Oh! how cruel is war! Yet I do not regret my part in it!

"But I opened my eyes—to see only the tattered flag flutter down from the shattered flagstaff. I don't know how it got hit, unless the beautiful girl who held it had happened to thrust it in front of some stray shots. At all events, it was falling. The child who had held it made a dive for it. We all held our breath—she fall? But no; she grasped it as it fell, and straightening up in her nurse's arms, waved it at us and crowed with delight. We all cheered, just as the Tuscans cheered when Lauriger Horatius came up after his plunge.

"The moment's excitement over, I turned to Tom and chided him for haste. He reddened and acknowledged his mistake. Then, at my direction, he ordered the column to move forward. And the incident was over. I shall never forget the sight of that beautiful girl standing in the doorway with her flag draped defiantly about her shoulders.

"This, in brief, is the truth about Barbara Frietchie. I was present as I have shown, and took a principal part in the affair. Of course, as I was only a colonel, Tom Jackson received the credit for the whole matter; but I am the one who really was responsible for the whole thing. I have never confessed this before, and should not admit it even to you, if I did not know you to be the soul of discretion, and in constant communication with the newspapers. I can rely on you to see that this tale is treated as it should be. I detest newspaper reporters. Your old friend, LAMAR BONTAINE."

Col. Lamar Bontaine, it may be recalled, is the last survivor of the "Arizona Jugulars," who swore to die before surrendering. Col. Bontaine is still "unreconstructed."

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Most everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure—Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

PLANNING A CHANGE

Movement on Foot to Have Jefferson Street Opened Through to Lakeside.

WOULD BE SHIFTED

Street Car Track Would Be Transferred and the Big Hill Avoided.

The people of Lakeside, as well as a large number of persons that patronize the Lester Park line during the summer, are quietly but energetically interesting the city officials and the street railway company in a plan to do away with the long, steep grade between Twenty-second avenue east and Forty-fourth avenue east. They propose to have Jefferson street improved, and at present this appears to be the leading feature of the much talked-of improved car service to Lester Park.

Within the next week the proposition will assume more tangible shape, and it may be presented to the council a week from this evening, with a request that Jefferson street be extended for twenty-two blocks east of the terminating point of the present improvements. The cost would be in the neighborhood of $18,000, outside of condemnation proceedings, and it is said that the condemnation would only affect fractional lots abutting on the Duluth & Iron Range right-of-way.

With such an arrangement the line would not only be made shorter than at present, but the grade would be lowered 125 feet, and in this the Lakeside and Lester Park people contend lies the most important factor in giving the outlying residence portions of the city a good suburban service.

At present the service is handicapped by the steep grade beginning at Twenty-second avenue east and extending to Forty-fourth avenue east, and several years ago the advantages of a change down to Jefferson street were set forth, but met with such opposition that the plan was finally abandoned. Recently the Lakeside and Lester Park people held a mass meeting and delegated Alderman S. H. Rothermal and Edwin C. Little to try to have the change brought about. A large number of citizens living in other parts of the city have also endorsed the scheme.

They are anxious to have it decided before the frost gets out of the ground, for then the street railway company will begin making extensive improvements on its roadbed from the center of the city to Lester river, putting in electrically welded rails and other modern improvements. Under the present plans the citizens only ask for a 40-foot roadway.

GARFIELD AVENUE VIADUCT.

Plans For Approach to Be Submitted to Council.

The board of public works held a meeting this morning at which a number of important matters were considered. Tonight the board will submit to the council two estimates, one for the building of a timber, and the other a steel and timber approach to the Garfield avenue viaduct from Superior street to the south side of Michigan street. The railroad companies had indicated their compliance with the city's request to build the viaduct up to Michigan street of a sufficient height to allow an easy approach from West Superior street. The first plan of the board is for a timber approach costing $6222, and the second plan is for a timber approach with six single steel spans over Michigan street, costing $12,129.

The board also instructed the city engineer to make estimates for paving First alley between Superior street and First street from Sixth avenue west to Second avenue east, with Kettle river sandstone and a sand foundation, and Sixth, Fourth, Second and First avenues west, Lake avenue north and First and Second avenues east, between Superior street and First street, with Kettle river sandstone and a concrete foundation.

President Wilson of the board says that it will be impossible to keep Superior street clean without this paving of First alley and the avenues mentioned. The dirt from these sources is brought down on to the main street, and it probably exceeds the dirt and refuse that is swept out on the principal business streets by enterprising janitors. President Wilson says that the assessment will not be too heavy, and that the property that would be benefited would be abundantly able to pay for the improvement.

The board also decided to advertise for bids for lumber for the maintenance department for the coming year. Last year the department used about 500,000 feet of lumber, costing on an average $22.25 per 1000.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Some Doubt as to Trial of Thoits Damage Case Now.

Judge Dibell this morning sent to the jury the case of William A. Schuil against W. A. Anderson, to recover $100 for assault and battery. The arguments to the jury, the court's enarge and part of the testimony were crowded into the forenoon session, and the jury took the case shortly before noon. This afternoon the jury was still wrestling with the case. No other cases were ready for trial, so Judge Ensign did not hold court 12 room No. 3.

The next case on the call was that of A. T. Thoits against G. G. Hartley, Luther Mendenhall and Mille Bunnell, to recover $10,000 on the ground that the plaintiff had been put out of the management of the News Tribune against his will. There was some doubt whether the case would come to trial or not. The defendants were ready, but it was understood that the plaintiff was not, and that he might dismiss the case. In the event of a dismissal the plaintiff expected to try it over again some other time.

$5.00 Settlers' Rate $5.00.

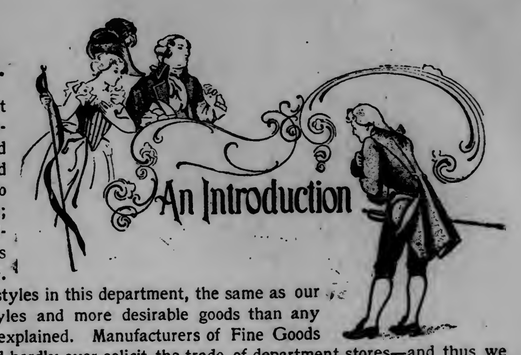
The Northern Pacific railway will sell on March 14th, 20th and April 4th, settler tickets at the low rate of $5.00. For particulars sall at city ticket office, 428 West Superior street.

WHAT DO THE CHILDREN DRINK?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Silberstein & Bondy Co. | Silberstein & Bondy Co. | Silberstein & Bondy Co.

Millinery Parlors. 2nd Floor.



We have not said anything about Millinery, but now, as we are almost at the end of the alterations, laying carpets, handsome show cases and mirrors lighted by electricity, we are very proud to announce that the Millinery Room is second to none in this country, and will be open for business this week; prouder still of the fine stock of Millinery which our buyers collected in the Eastern markets, partly suggested by the Paris artists, and from whatever source beautiful things emanate. We shall endeavor to sustain our reputation for exclusive styles in this department, the same as our other departments, showing an entire different line, newer styles and more desirable goods than any house here. That we have done that, and can do it, is easily explained. Manufacturers of Fine Goods seek the first-class dry goods houses only for their product and hardly ever solicit the trade of department stores—and thus we come in touch with the newest things out, which are confined to us.

Black and Colored Petticoats.

This morning we received 150 of them, each style and quality seems as if the different manufacturers tried to outdo each other in design and perfect workmanship, and we can say, and say it without contradiction, that no better or more perfect made and fitting Skirts were ever offered in this market. We shall offer these Skirts at prices that will make them favorites at once, and Tomorrow they are ready for you. CLOAK DEPARTMENT, Second Floor.

Taffeta Silk Skirts, helio, cherry, navy, medium blue, red, regular price $7.50—our price $5.75

Taffeta Silk Skirts, gray, blue, light brown, purple, roses, helio, regular price $10.50—price $8.75

Black and colored Skirts, (all the new shades) with a 10-inch accordeon pleating, and to all appearances resembles a $10.00 Silk Skirt, regular pricce $5.00—our price $3.75

Fancy Colored Mercerized Petticoats in neat stripes, all new shades, $2.25 quality—at $1.50

Mercerized Petticoats, as light as silk, and like silk in appearance, with ruffle corded instead of pleated, a very swell skirt, regular price $4.50—our price $3.75

Mercerized Black Petticoats, look like silk, wear better than silk, only two dozen of these received, regular price $2.75—our price $2.25

Double Warp Black Sateen with deep flounce, three rows of fancy colored piping, $1.75 quality—at $1.35

SKIRT DAY TOMORROW.

Mail Orders Given Prompt and Careful Attention.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

All Street Cars Transfer To Our Doors.

THE CONTEST.

Nature of the Evidence Taken Saturday Afternoon as to Ballots.

In the election contest of Henry Truelsen against T. W. Hugo all of Saturday afternoon was taken up in hearing testimony, and an adjournment was taken to this afternoon, when the contest was to be take up again. There was more testimony to be put in before the arguments on the admissability of the ballots on which there is a dispute, and it was not thought at all likely that the contest would be finished this afternoon.

I. Grettum, who was a judge in the second precinct of the Eighth ward, was called to testify as to two ballots in that precinct on which his name was written. He said that he had written his name under the impression that it was necessary. The two signatures were quite widely different, and he explained the difference by stating that one had been written in a hurry and the other at his leisure. A. A. Harris, John H. Norton's law partner, testified as to the signature of that gentleman on a ballot, and he identified the signature as that of his partner. M. H. McMnhon did the same thing as to the Windom ballot. Charles DeLeuw, who had written his name on a ballot, testified that he did it from force of habit. He said that it was his habit to be writing his name on suitable places, and he did it in this case without thinking. Charles Belanger, who also wrote his name on a ballot, said that he was hard of hearing and when the judges told him something was wrong with his ballot he understood them to say that he must write his name on the ballot. W. W. Allen, a judge in the Fourth precinct of the Sixth ward, testified as to two ballots marked "spoiled," telling how they came to be so marked.

Orie F. Dewey is the plaintiff in a suit for divorce from John A. Dewey, formerly a well known Duluth man, on the ground of desertion. They were married Dec. 21, 1882, at St. Paul, and the plaintiff is 38 and the defendant 40 years of age. It is claimed that Dewey deserted his wife three years ago without cause, hence she asks for a divorce and for permission to resume her maiden name of Stewart. Schmidt, Reynolds & Mitchell are the attorneys.

A. O. H. MONTHLY MEETING.

Literary Feature Will Hereafter Be Made More Prominent.

Division No. 1, A. O. H., of this city, held its regular meeting yesterday afternoon in Catholic Association hall, and coming as it did after its national holiday the attendance was large. A number of new applications for membership were received and a number of new applicants reported on. The society intends to make the literary part of its meetings more interesting in the future and as a start in this direction one of the members, who recently returned from the Klondike, after a residence of two years in that region, gave a very interesting account of his experiences there. Another member, who has been abroad, will give a short talk on a part of his trip, at the next Sunday meeting in April. A number of members of Division No. 4 were present at the meeting. This society has made a great gain in membership during the past year and the members feel proud of it, but are working determinedly to try and have the banner division of the state in this city. At present it is the fifth. A large delegation will go down to the state convention in June, which will be held at Rochester, Minn.

Every family should have its household medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

A VAGRANT PUNSTER.

His Sally Wins the Clemency of the Court.

Five imbibers of burning bar beverages and a vag loaned their dazzling presence to the police court routine this morning. One of the drunks was H. Fisher. He had a cherubic countenance and a bright red and yellow striped shirt front. When Mr. Fisher woke from his much deserved slumber yesterday noon there was a feeling in his shrunken bosom that told him the day would bring forth trouble and an ample sufficiency thereof. He knew also that under the present administration the saloons are only open from 1 o'clock in the afternoon till 8 in the evening on Sundays, so during that comparatively brief period, he made as many rounds as possible and was locked up. He explained to the court this morning that he was feeling pretty badly—two ribs, a collar bone and several other sections of his anatomy felt as if they might have been fractured, so the court gave him ten days in the county jail without hard labor, or an option on paying $10 and costs.

Martin Joyce left $12 with the police for his appearance this morning, and as he failed to show up the amount was declared forfeited. John Langdon, William Hamilton and John McCullum were each given the $10 or ten-day sentences for drunkenness.

William Morrison charged with vagrancy insisted that he was not a vag.

"But the police say you are," insisted the court.

"The police give me the shipyards!" retorted the prisoner.

"What shipyards?" asked the court.

"Cramps," replied the prisoner, and he was allowed to go under suspended sentence.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Lost By One Bird.

At South Superior yesterday afternoon six Duluth and Superior marksmen shot for the head of the lakes' diamond championship medal. Owing to illness, J. D. Finn, the previous holder of the badge, was not in the shoot and for that matter four of the contestants were never in it either. Dwight H. Kennedy, of West Superior, president of the Lake Superior club, and John Nelson, of this city, had a tight race for the medal and it went to the West Superior man by a margin of one bird. Out of a possible 50, Kennedy broke 40 and Nelson 39.

Will Talk on Trusts.

Charles A. Towne will address the Unity club this evening on the subject of "Trusts." The meeting will be at the Unitarian church and is open to all who may have interest enough in the subject to attend. To everyone who expects to take any interest in the issues of the campaign next fall it will be of importance as coming from a man who will be in the thick of the fight against the trusts.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Ericson's Discount Sale

On Winter Overcoats, Ulsters and Boys' Reefers is sure to interest all shrewd buyers.

C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

MADDEN CASE.

County Attorney Trying to Convict Him With Complaining Witness Absent.

Judge Cant and a jury in district court this morning took up the case against Barney Madden, charged with larceny in the second degree, and the case was in progress when court adjourned at noon. The case is somewhat peculiar in that the complaining witness, Tom Brennan, is missing, and that he forfeited by not showing up the money he claimed Madden stole from him, $85. The state is somewhat handicapped by the absence of Brennan, but is doing the best it can with the evidence at hand. According to the statement made to the jury by Assistant County Attorney McClintock, who is prosecuting the case, Brennan had some money deposited with M. S. Burrows, whom he had as banker for the proceeds of a time check he had cashed. Jan. 30 Brennan, Madden and a man named Riley showed up and Brennan got $85. Mr. Burrows had an idea it was not all right, as Brennan and Riley were very drunk and Madden was not, so he notified the police, and the men were watched in their progress from one saloon to another.

When they came out of the second saloon Madden was trying to get Brennan to get into a hack, but Brennan was refusing unless Madden would give back his money, which he accused Madden of having stolen. Madden denied having this or any other money, but the police pulled the crowd, and on the way down one of the police noticed Madden putting his hands into different pockets, and finally he was observed to put his hand inside the waistband of his trousers in the back. When he was searched $85 was found, in bills of the same denomination that Brennan had lost, inside his underclothes.

HAS EXISTED A CENTURY.

The Vast Growth of the Bank of France.

On Feb. 14 was celebrated the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Bank of France. Its modest beginning was not calculated to suggest that in time it would grow to be, perhaps, the most powerful institution of its kind in the world, says the Chicago Chronicle. When the first meeting of its shareholders was held only a few thousand of the shares had been taken up. The bank had been created with a capital of 20,000,000 francs, divided into 30,00 shares at 1000 francs each, but even at the expiration of six months no more than 7590 shares had been subscribed for, and of that number 5000 belonged to the Caisse d'Amortissement. When the first consul Napoleon was aiming at supreme power there existed a few issue banks in Paris, but their independence did not please the autocratic sentiments of the future master of France. He wished to have a bank he could call his own, and consequently ordered his State Counselor Cretet to create the Bank of France. Though not a great financier, Cretet was clever enough to graft the new bank on the Caisse des Comptes Courants, and it is a curious fact that the first bank notes issued by the Bank of France were those of the Caisse des Comptes Courants. In 1800 there were 21,000,000 francs of these notes in circulation or in the coffers of the bank.

At that time the Bank of France was simply another issue bank, which had to compete with those already existing, and even two years later all the shares o fthe bank had been subscribed for. Advantage was, however, taken of a monetary crisis to grant the Bank of France the exclusive right to issue bank notes in Paris, but the rights of the provincial issue banks were not for the time being interfered with. This was the first privilege granted the Bank of France. It was to have lasted fifteen years, but before the expiration of that period if obtained the charter which, in its fundamental principles, still exists today. That charter was granted by decree on Jan. 16, 1808, but on April 20, 1806, the privilege to issue bank notes in Paris and been prolonged for twenty-five years and the emperor had decided to give the bank a governor and two deputy governors, chosen by himself. In this manner the Bank of France obtained the monopoly for the issue of bank notes throughout the whole of France and later on its charter was prolonged till 1897, when it was again extended till 1920.

LEMON MERINGUE PIE.

Take five large eggs, one-half tablespoonful of butter, one cup of sugar and the juice and grated rind of one large lemon; beat four yolks to a cream and add the juice and rind of lemon; put in a small saucepan over the fire; as soon as melted, add the beaten yolks and stir over the fire to a creamy thickness; remove it from fire and when cold mix with one cup sugar and one whole egg. Next line a pie plate with fine pie crust; ornament the edges with a pastry wheel or lay strips of paste around the edge; cut one side into scallops; brush the surface of crust all over with the beaten white of egg and sprinkle over a little finely sifted bread or cracker crumbs; put in the lemon mixture; put pie into medium hot oven and bake till done. In the meantime beat the four remaining whites to a stiff froth and add two tablespoonfuls of sifted powdered sugar and a little grated lemon peel. When the pie is done just take it from the oven long enough to spread over the meringue; cool the oven considerably, then return it again to the oven for a few minutes and serve when cold.

Here's Your Opportunity!

To get a late style of Overcoat at a heavy discount.

C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

Just Opened

Only first-class **Shoe Shop** in city now located at 10 Fifth avenue west, Lyceum building. C. A. Lindau, Prop. Formerly at Windsor shoe shop.

The silent eloquence of QUALITY is the most effective trade pusher of Blatz Milwaukee Bottled Beer.

ROHL BROS., Dealers to the Family Trade. 203 W. Michigan Street. Telephone 494.

EYES TESTED FREE and Glasses Fitted.

GEIST & ERD, Opticians, 121 W. Superior Street.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

SOLD IN DULUTH AT

The Ideal Beer Hall.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

LOW PRICES.

This store is earning a deserved reputation for low prices. Prices in many cases lower at retail than the ordinary store can buy the same goods for at wholesale. Large buying, large selling, quick paying and carload shipments are the causes of this condition.

Iron Beds, all sizes $2.95
This is the $4.25 sort. On sale at this price for one week only.

Couches, full size $5.00
This is the sort that other dealers ask $8.00 for.

Minn. Hist'l Society

EASY PAYMENTS.

French & Bassett,
Complete House Furnishers.

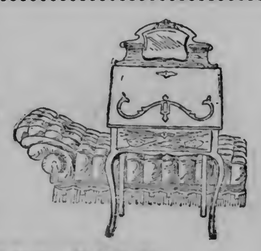
We Offer For Sale.....
A number of lots near Duluth & Iron Range depot and yard at very reasonable prices. Three lots on Jefferson street. $600 to loan on mortgage.
....C. H. GRAVES & CO....
Office: Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

Our New Telephone Number is 336.
Same as on the old line. Ring us up and we will send for your orders.
Peachey & Lounsberry, Prompt Printers,
15 Second Avenue West.

Snap on Dock Property.....
Two choice pieces in Bay Front, near Tenth Avenue West. If interested, apply quickly.
JOHN A. STEPHENSON, 104-105 PROVIDENCE BLDG.

Northern Security Company
DULUTH & WEST DULUTH
HANSEN SMITH, President.
REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE, STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENTS.
OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor Palladio Bldg. West Duluth Bank Building.
See us before negotiating securities.

All standard quality, impressed upon every piece of our furniture. Can furnish your home with best qualities at undoubtedly low prices. A tempting line of—
COUCHES from $10 to $48
Special Wednesday—20 per cent off on any COUCH in the house....



BICYCLES FOR 1900—
We invite you to come in and look these new models over. We sell wheels on time.
SPECIAL CARPET SALE....
We will make, lay and line, free of charge, any orders given now for carpets at 60c per yard or more. For particulars call at our store.

R. R. FORWARD & CO.,
HARDWARE AND FURNITURE HUSTLERS,
2021-2023 West Superior Street.

PAINE & NIXON CO.,
GLASS —BUILDING MATERIAL— BRICK
HARDWOOD FLOORING.
Warehouse and Offices—Minneapolis, 24th Ave. North. L. D. 'Phone 1791 Main. West Superior, Wis.—Banks and 7th St. L. D. 'Phone No. 4177.
116 WEST MICHIGAN STREET. L. D. 'PHONE 586. DULUTH, MINN.

Wedding Invitations, Announcements and Calling Cards
In the latest styles. Dance Invitations, Programs and all kinds of society printing. Rubber Stamps, Seals and Stencils.
CONSOLIDATED STAMP AND PRINTING CO.,
7 PHOENIX BLOCK.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely
Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.
Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. 7 E. Superior St.

LIBERTY OR DEATH

Kruger Says the Boers Will Be Satisfied Only With Independence.

WILL MAKE REPRISAL

On Prisoners Unless the Cape Dutch Are Treated as Belligerents.

New York, March 20.—A dispatch to the Herald from Pretoria, dated Feb. 10, says: Your correspondent has just had an interview with President Kruger. He shows but little evidence in his countenance of the tremendous strain he is undergoing.

"This war was forced upon us by England, which has been misled by Cecil Rhodes and the millionaires who want to own the country," he said. "The Boers yielded as far as possible, until they saw that nothing but complete surrender of their independence would satisfy. Having been forced into the war, the Boers will conquer or die. I expect no aid from other nations, but we are glad of sympathy and friendship. The Transvaal is willing to make peace at any time, but we want no more conventions, only absolute independence is possible. We are content with our present frontier, if we are permitted to live peaceably. This is all we ask.

"The Transvaal will stipulate in the peace terms that Natal and Cape Colony Dutch now fighting with the Boers shall be regarded as belligerents and suffer no loss of property. I learned that some of these men had been captured and were being tried at Cape Town, charged with treason. This government cabled to Lord Salisbury stating that if such men were not treated as prisoners of war we would make reprisals on the British prisoners held here. Lord Salisbury replied, dodging the real point and threatening if we injured a single British prisoner to hold me personally responsible. I suppose he meant the British would hang me. Such threats are contemptible and cannot prevent me from performing my duty to my country. The Transvaal government replied today informing Lord Salisbury that they despise his threats.

"It is too early to prophecy the outcome of the war or its duration. The Boers are in God's hands and he will not let us perish. Our total fighting strength is but 40,000, but with God's aid we can prevail. I have 200 blood relatives fighting and would rather see them all perish than yield to England's unholy aggression. It is liberty or death. I have protected British property in the Transvaal and shall continue to do so.

"Convey to the American people my esteem. We feel that every American should be with us in this struggle for liberty."

TO COLONIZE WITH VETERANS.

Part of Britain's Plan to Pacify South Africa.

New York, March 20.—A dispatch to the World from London says: A part of the British plan for the pacification of South Africa is now apparent in the announcement that all the British authorities will make every effort to induce the reservists, the time-expired men, the volunteers and the colonials from abroad to settle there as soon as the war is over, by giving them 240 acres of land each, provided they will occupy the land for ten years.

The agents of all the colonies and the authorities of Rhodesia and the British South Africa company in London are lending aid to the plan. It is said the men who do not wish to take up land will be made tempting offers to enlist in the Chartered (British) South Africa company's field force under Gen. Carrington.

It is declared officially that the war office will not sanction or encourage the transfers from the colonials, volunteers or yeomanry to the regular British army.

STATERS AT SMITHFIELD.

Free State Forces Gathering In Considerable Force There.

London, March 20, 4 a. m.—The Free Staters seemingly have not quite collapsed. They are in considerable force around Smithfield, though much disheartened.

A British spy from Rouxville reports that Commandant Oliver and a commando are going to Kronstad. The agents he left behind are using desperate means to raise recruits, commandering British Boers under penalty of death.

Kronstad, where the Boers are concentrating, is 137 miles from Bloemfontein. It is surrounded by a country of hills and jungles.

Gen. Gatacre is now resting at Springfontein, preliminary to joining Lord Roberts. Gen. Buller's hill work before Ladysmith has given him an experience which is about to be used in forcing the Biggarsberg range. It is believed that 25,000 of his 40,000 men are about to engage Gen. Botha's force and the next news of fighting will probably come from Natal.

The leaders of the Afrikander Bund are circulating a petition in Cape Colony asking the imperial government not to take away the independence of the Boers.

Thirty-two thousand additional troops for South Africa are now at sea.

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Bloemfontein says:

"In a speech which he made here a few days before the British entered the town, President Kruger admitted that his men would be unable to keep in the field for another month."

The Lourenzo Marques correspondent of the Times telegraphing Monday, March 19, says:

"Last night the Portuguese authorities hurriedly despatched by special train a force of infantry to reinforce the garrison on the Transvaal border."

A dispatch from Cape Town dated March 19, says that Sir Alfred Milner and his private secretary left Cape Town today on a special train. The dispatch does not give Sir Alfred's destination, and it is suggested he is going north in the interest of peace.

KITCHENER AT PRIESKA.

Enters Without Opposition and the Dutch Surrender Arms.

London, March 20, 2:30 p. m.—For all the news that reached here yesterday and today, Great Britain might as well almost be at peace. It is believed that the relief of Mafeking may be heard of at any hour.

Gen. Kitchener has entered Prieska, Cape Colony, without opposition, the insurgents laying down their arms, which merely confirms the previous reports of their willingness to submit.

Gens. Roberts and Buller are still inactive, pending developments at the theater of war.

Considerable interest is attached to the fate of Johannesburg. Commenting on the reported consultation between Secretary Hay and the German ambassador at Washington, Dr. Von Holeben, as to a proposition that both belligerents be urged to leave Johannesburg alone, the Pall Mall Gazette says:

"This time, Dr. Leyds has, as we may, without impropriety assume, put in circulation the tale to the effect that the German ambassador at Washington and the American consul at Pretoria, are concocting a little scheme of German intervention. This is really a glorious yarn and one which shows to what desperate straits the enemies of the country are reduced. Just imagine a government which has formally declined all outside intervention permitting Germany to dictate the course of Lord Roberts' march to Pretoria. The German foreign office knows better than to invite the snub it would infallibly receive if it ventured to whisper so preposterous a proposal in Downing street."

NEW ZEALAND STAUNCH.

Premier Declares All Her Resources at Britain's Command.

Wellington, N. Z., March 20.—In bidding farewell today to the fourth contingent of New Zealand troops leaving for service in South Africa, the premier, R. J. Seddon, emphasized the determination of Australasia to uphold the imperial prestige. The country, he said, had 490,005 male adults, mostly drilled, prepared to defend the colonies, and, if an emergency arose, to send men enough to South Africa to release the imperial troops to deal with an unfriendly power during to meddle with the settlement. Lord Salisbury's reply to the Boer presidents and the friendly note of the president of the United States and the announcement that Great Britain would not assent to the independence of the republic were all edorsed by New Zealand, who, the premier added, would maintain that position at any cost.

WILL NOT RECOGNIZE GRANTS.

British Proclamation Relative to Conveyances in Boer Territory.

Cape Town, March 20.—Sir Alfred Milner, the governor of Cape Colony and British high commissioner of South Africa, has issued a proclamation declaring that the imperial government will not recognize as valid or effectual any alienations of property, whether of lands, railroads or mines, within the Transvaal or the Orange Free State, or any interest therein, or encumbrances, or any concessions granted by the said governments.

TO WARN BORES.

London, March 20.—In the house of commons today, the parliamentary secretary of the war office, George Wyndham, said the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, was about to issue a proclamation on the subject of the alleged threats of the Boers to destroy Johannesburg and as to what the Boers may expect in the event of wanton destruction of British property.

BOERS RETIRING.

Cape Town, March 20.—The Boers have blown up the bridges north of Bloemfontein, including those at Winburg and Kroonstad, and are now retreating to the north.

BRIDGE DESTROYED.

Bloemfontein, Monday, March 19.—The Boers blew up the railroad bridge over the Modder river four miles north last night. The law courts were reopened today.

SIBLEY ILL.

Franklin, Pa., March 20.—Congressman Joseph Sibley is confined to his bed with la grippe. His condition is not regarded as serious.

CABLE BILL IN SENATE.

Hale's Pacific Cable Measure Reported By Naval Committee.

Washington, March 20—The senate committee on naval affairs today agreed to report the bill for a Pacific cable, which Senator Hale was authorized to draft at the last session of the committee, and the report was later presented to the senate. The bill provides for a present cable only to Honolulu, but declares a purpose to extend it in the future, the first section reading as follows:

"That to the end of establishing hereafter telegraph communication between the United States and the Philippines and Japan, under the waters of the Pacific ocean, there be constructed, under the supervision of the secretary of the navy, a submarine telegraphic cable or cables, and connecting land lines from the city of San Francisco, Cal., to the city of Honolulu, H. I., over such route as may be deemed by the secretary of the navy to be the most practicable."

Three million dollars is appropriated for the work, and further surveys are authorized to determine the most practicable route. The secretary is empowered to cause plans to be prepared immediately upon the passage of the act, and to employ naval vessels, if necessary, in the construction. The control of the cable when completed is to be transferred to the postmaster general.

A new provision in the bill requires that "the cables, wires and other instruments, materials and appurtenances necessary in the work of laying the cable shall be of American manufacture, provided that it can be procured at a cost not exceeding 12 per cent above what it could be procured for in foreign markets."

ARKANSAS REPUBLICANS.

Little Rock, Ark., March 20.—The Republican state convention met here today, with about 400 delegates in attendance. The convention will nominate four delegates to the national convention and will then adjourned until July 4, when nominations for state officers will be made. The delegates to the national convention probably will be Judge John McClure, C. N. Rix, S. A. Duke and Fred Hovis. Powell Clayton is here but will not be a delegate.

MEDAL FOR BRUSH.

Cleveland, March 20.—P. C. Rumford medal of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences has been awarded to Charles F. Brush, of this city. The medal is given for exceptionally valuable researches and developments along the lines of heat and light. Mr. Brush won it by the discovery and development of the arc electric lamp.

GERMANY ON GUARD

Is Ready to Protect American Missionaries In Shan Tung, China.

GOES AFTER RIOTERS

Surpresses Those at Ichou-Fu and Will Send Another Force.

New York, March 20.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: It developed today that Germany stands ready with troops to protect American missionaries in Shan Tung province. It was further ascertained that the Berlin government, to the gratification of the United States, recently dispatched an expeditionary force from Kiao-Chou to Ichou-Fu for the protection of American missionaries. This force suppressed the rioters at Ichou-Fu, arrested the ringleaders, who have been punished, and taught the anti-foreign crusaders a salutory lesson.

The state department has been informed that the German government contemplates another expeditionary force to the interior of Shan Tung, where most of the American missions are located, but it fully understands the willingness of the German authorities to take such action. In fact, I learned in a high diplomatic quarter that the German governor at Kiao-Chou has standing instructions to take such measures for the protection, not only of German missionaries and other interests in Shan Tung province, as may seem necessary, but of American missionaries as well.

Because of the peculiar relation in which Germany stands to the province of Shan Tung, by reason of her acquisition of Viao-Chou, and of certain property rights in the premontory, she is particularly desirous of preserving order in the territory.

The fact that Germany dispatched troops to Ichou-Fu to protect American interests has never hitherto been published. The offer of Germany to send a force to this point was received with pleasure by the authorities, who do not contemplate any designs whatever on Chinese territory, and who are consequently very glad to assent to the German proposition.

Minister Wu Ting Fang, the diplomatic representative of China here, is inclined to look upon the reports of trouble in China as exaggerated.

ARGUES FOR REBATES.

Dickinson Before the House Ways and Means Committee.

Washington, March 20.—The ways and means committee held a special session today to hear ex-Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson in support of the bill allowing the recovery of rebates, aggregating about $6,000,000, on alcohol used in the arts and manufactures.

The Wilson tariff bill allowed a rebate of the revenue tax on this article on the issuance of regulations by the secretary of the treasury. But as the then secretary of the treasury, Mr. Carlisle, did not issue the regulations, the courts have held against allowing the rebates. The purpose of the bill is to do away with the want of regulations as a bar to the rebate.

Mr. Dickinson said it was the manifest purpose of congress to grant the rebate as an encouragement to the trade in this country as against that in Europe, where alcohol was extensively employed in manufactures, and he maintained that this purpose should not be overcome by the inaction of an executive official.

Mr. Dickinson argued that the legislative power of congress could not be delegated to any executive office, citing the decision of the supreme court in the case of the reciprocity provision of the act of 1890 in support of his contention, and that, therefore, Secretary Carlisle had no discretion under the Wilson law in the matter of making regulations. Congress, he contended, plainly intended to make alcohol in the arts free. The action of the secretary of the treasury could not nullify or repeal that act. If congress intended that alcohol should be free, the men who had suffered by the failure of the secretary of the treasury to make regulations should be entitled to have the taxes paid by them refunded.

Mr. Dickinson pointed out that dealers, relying upon the law providing for free alcohol for use in the arts, had reduced prices and entered into contracts. The attorney general had estimated that the dealers had lost $6,000,000.

Mr. Dalzell interrupted to say that then the consumers had received advantage in reduced prices equal to $6,000,000. That assumed that every manufacturer reduced the price of his goods, which proposition, Mr. Dalzell maintained, was not true.

Chairman Paine said he understood from his investigation of the subject that some manufacturers had made reduction of prices; others arranged with retail dealers for provisional rates when the government should make the rebate.

In conclusion, Mr. Dickinson explained that the bill he advocated was to remove the technical defense which the United States now had.

Mr. King, Mr. Dickinson's assistant, presented letters from various pharmaceutical firms alleging losses sustained on account of reduced prices in the belief that they were to have free alcohol.

Gen. Grosvenor called attention to the vague character of these letters.

DID NOT SAY IT.

Philadelphia, March 20.—Bishop Hurst, who presided over the New Jersey Methodist Episcopal conference at Millville, today denied the published statemtn that he had announced to the conference yesterday that President McKinley had accepted the chair of International law in the American university at Washington. The bishop expressed his regret that he was misquoted and directed his secretary to telegraph a denial to the president.

HOUSE BLOWN UP.

Marion, Ind., March 20.—The home of Henry Elsroth was completely destroyed by an explosion of natural gas today. Mr. and Mrs. Elsroth, their son, 14 years old, and Samuel D. Payne, were injured. The boy and Payne will probably die. The family were asleep when the explosion occurred.

ANOTHER CONFESSES

Berry Howard Says He Also Knew About the Goebel Plot.

TELLS WHOLE STORY

Man Who Shot Down Goebel Is Now Being Closely Shadowed.

Louisville, Ky., March 20.—Two of the greatest of recent Kentucky tragedies have a curious connection. According to stories now told, two men have confessed that they know of the conspiracy to assassinate Senator Goebel, and it is stated that Col. D. G. Colson induced them to make a clean breast of the hospital in Frankfort from wounds rehispital in Frankfort from wounds received at the hands of Ethelbert Scott, whom he killed some time before the Goebel assassination. Capt. Ben Golden was wounded by a flying bullet in this affair, and his brother, F. Wharton Golden, has laid bare the story of the plot to assassinate the senator.

The story is that he and Berry Howard, the other man who has made the disclosures of the plot, were sent for by Col. Colson and told that they should not sacrifice themselves to save the guilty, but if they could secure immunity, should make a clean breast of the matter. The Goebel lawyers were consulted and an arrangement made that the two should turn state's evidence and should be exempted from prosecution.

It is stated that at a conference in Lexington on Sunday with Attorney Tom Campbell, who is employed by Senator Goebel's brothers, and Commonwealth Attorney Franklin, he gave full details of the conspiracy. Among the men from his section who were present in Frankfort when Goebel was assassinated were Mill, Trosber, John Golden and a young man named Ricketts, all of whom reside on farms adjoining that of Caleb Powers' father on Brush creek. Wharton Golden made the statement here a few days ago that one of the men now held at Frankfort had offered these three boys $1200 if they would put Goebel out of the way. He says they refused to take the money. Wharton Golden also said that he was afraid these boys would tell on the man when the trial came up. Golden also gave the names of the men who he said chartered the train that brought the mountaineers to Frankfort, furnished the arms and ammunition and paid the board of the men while they were in the capital.

He described alleged conferences between leading Republicans, in which the killing of Goebel was discussed, either by assassination or by starting a row in the house during the joint session and killing him during the general night which would follow. The latter plan was abandoned, Golden says, because it would involve too large loss of life in order to get just one man.

A man was found, he said, who had on one occasion made it his business to fight in a mountain feud for a certain price per day. This fellow is known and is being shadowed in a little town not fifty miles from Lexington. He used a long rifle pistol to kill Goebel. It shoots a steel ball and uses smokeless powder.

Golden declares that all his statements will be corroborated on the witness stand by men and women whom he will cause to be summoned. Golden left Richmond yesterday afternoon, it was supposed for Louisville, but he has not yet been found here. He had gone there from Lexington on his way to his home in Barboursville.

When spoken to about his confession, he took it as a matter of fact and said he had arranged to escape the penitentiary and perhaps the scaffold. He was told that if he went to Barbourville he might be killed, and he decided to go to Louisville until the examination trial comes up, which will be next Friday.

Golden has been a Republican all his life and is an intimate friend of Secretary of State Caleb Powers, one of the prisoners charged with complicity in the murder. His confession has called forth great excitement in the mountains, but Republicans affect to disbelieve it.

C. E. Sapp, collector of internal revenue of the district, and C. L. Barnett, surveyor of the port and chairman of the Republican state central committee, are in Washington, it is said, with a last message from Governor Taylor to the president. The statement was made by one who was in conference with Taylor, when he was here, that Messrs. Barnett and Sapp would call on President McKinley while in Washington, and that they would discuss the Kentucky situation with the chief executive.

"I do not think any appeal will be made for federal interference at this stage," said the man who gave this information, "but the president will be told of the situation fully and he will probably be asked to indicate what he would do if appealed to in case a clash comes between the forces of Governors Taylor and Beckham. The latter has announced that if the court of appeals decides he is governor he will take possession of the executive building and the state house by force if necessary."

MEMORIAL PARK REPORT.

House Committee Report Favoring a Park Is Filed.

Washington, March 20.—Representative Hay filed the report of the house committee on military affairs on the bill establishing a national battlefiild memorial park of 6000 acres on the sites of the battle of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness and Spotsylvania Court House. The report states that more men were here engaged than in any battle in the world's history, aggregating at least 500,000, with losses in killed and wounded on both sides amounting to 129,835. The entrenchments over the entire field are said to be in a remarkable state of preservation. At Fredericksburg, also, is the home of the mother of Washington, still intact, and a monument erected by the Daughters of the American revolution. Here, too, Capt. John Smith anchored his little bark and fought the Indians in 1608, and within sight of the city were born Washington, Monroe, Jefferson, Madison, the Lees of both the revolution and civil wars, and Zachary Taylor. The report adds that in Virginia the great war began and ended, and not an acre of this soil, where more men fell than on all the other battlefields of the war, has yet been dedicated as a national park.

MISS HORLOCKER'S TRIAL.

Hastings, Neb., March 20.—The trial of Viola Horlocker on the charge of attempting to poison Mrs. Morrey was resumed today. The only women present were Miss Horlocker and her sister. In the securing of a jury the regular panel was exhausted and the sheriff was sent out to summon a special venire. Recess was then taken until this afternoon.

URGED BY FLETCHER

Asks $300,000 For the Reservoir Dams on the Upper Mississippi.

GARY FROM MEXICO

Ex-Postmaster General Tells of a Visit to the Neighboring Republic.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Fletcher today made an argument before the committee on rivers and harbors advocating an appropriation of $300,000 for the completion of the work on the reservoir dams on the Upper Mississippi. Mr. Fletcher made a strong argument and it is believed that if the rivers and harbors committee decides to make any recommendations, this improvement will be included in the list.

* * *

Representative Eddy today introduced the following bills: To pension Marion M. Stone, at $12 per month; Catherine A. McClenathan, at $12 and Samuel J. Brown at $50 per month.

* * *

The river and harbor committee of the house has decided to report a bill providing that the prohibition contained in section 15 of the river and harbor act of March 3, 1899, against floating loose timber and logs, or sack rafts, so-called, timber or logs in the streams or channels actually navigated by steamboats, shall not apply to the St. Croix river, above Stillwater, the Nemadji and Chippewa rivers in Wisconsin, the Red Lake river in Minnesota, or the Mississippi, above the St. Paul boom and between the mouth of the Chippewa river and the head of West Newton slough. The secretary of war is empowered to prescribe rules and regulations to govern the floating of loose timber and logs on the navigable streams.

* * *

Ex-Postmaster General Gary has just returned from a pleasure trip to Mexico. He was accompanied by several members of his family on this journey. Mr. Gary, while in the city of Mexico, paid his respects to President Diaz, and speaking of him said:

"He is a strong man and surrounded himself with men of exceptional ability. The effect of his administration is noticeable upon entering Mexico. His ability to keep things running on an orderly basis is reflected on all sides, and he is given an impetus to the material development of the country. He spoke in very complimentary terms of the United States, and said: 'We cannot keep pace with your great country, but we are endeavoring to keep in sight of it.' Leading bankers and business men whom I met attribute the stability of the country to the work of this remarkable man, and the hope is expressed that when he does pass away that there arise a man of equal caliber to take his place.

"My trip was a revelation. Mexico is a country of wonderful possibilities. A sample of the progressive ideas to be seen is the construction of a tunnel through the mountains for a distance of fifteen miles to reach the Tampico river and furnish an outlet for the drainage of the City of Mexico. The railroads are striking examples of engineering. The leading system occupies the position of the Pennsylvania or the Baltimore & Ohio."

* * *

Professor William S. Halsted of the John Hopkins university and hospital recently performed one of the strangest operations on record. According to a published account he cut into the abdomen of a man, opened his stomach and removed some of the most remarkable objects ever taken from a man's stomach. These included knives, forks, nails, watch chains, dog chains, glasses, knife handles and similar things.

Arthur Shutt, who said he was by "profession" a "human ostrich," was the subject of the operation. He was admitted to the hospital a few days ago, and complained of a gripping pain in his stomach and abdomen, and said that he had been vomiting a dark-colored liquid. He told the physician who examined him that he never had any severe diseases, but had when a child suffered with the common ailments of children, measles, whooping cough and malaria. Last year he had a two-months' attack of rheumatism in his knees and hips, which kept him in bed. His appetite had not been as good as it should be of late. He said that he was a fairly regular drinker of whisky, but not to excess, and smoked some.

When questioned further by the hospital physician he confessed that he had been in the habit of chewing such heavy articles of diet as tacks, nails, glass and similar odds and ends, but professed never to have swallowed them until recently. He had, he said, just met a number of students and boasted to them of his ability to chew glass and swallow tenpenny nails. He was with them from 7 o'clock in the evening until 2 o'clock in the morning. He swallowed the broken pieces of an entire beer glass and a quarter of a pound of tenpenny nails and a box of No. 14 tacks before his interested spectators. He said that he did not intend to swallow them but merely chew them. His audience, however, jeered him so that he swallowed them all.

Shortly after Shutt was received at the hospital and was put under an anaesthetic, he complained of a severe pain, which he described as "something like a saw working its way down my digestive tract." He was then given ether by two of the hospital physicians, and placed carefully upon the operating table. Dr. Halsted made a quick incision with his operating knife into the skin and muscles. Several assistants, dressed in aseptic clothing, with white caps and white slippers and rubber gloves, all of which had been sterilized in boiling water, handed Professor Halsted the sterilized instruments. He was likewise dressed in a pure white duck

(Continued on Page 7.)

REAFFIRM THE FAITH

Nebraska Democrats and Populists Reaffirm Chicago Platform.

INSTRUCT FOR BRYAN

Mid-Roaders Barred From Populist Convention and Elect Delegates.

Lincoln Neb. March 20.—In effect William J. Bryan announced last night to the Democratic party and to the nation at large the platform which he considers best for the Democratic party and practically upon which he desires to stand, if nominated at the Kansas City convention. His speech, however, contained little that he had not previously set forth in various speeches.

The platform, which was adopted by the Nebraska Democracy with the greatest enthusiasm, reaffirms the Chicago platform, declares for 16 to 1, opposes a large standing army, denounces the action of the Republican party on the Porto Rican tariff bill, declares against trusts and imperialism and favors the choice of United States senators by popular vote.

The platform is practically the creation of Mr. Bryan. He did not write it personally, but he was consulted concerning it, and before it was read to the convention he had approved of it throughout.

The platform adopted by the Populist convention was substantially the same as that adopted by the Democrats. It differs in form, but conflicts in no essential point.

Both conventions yesterday were enthusiastic for Bryan to the last degree and every mention of his name was greeted with cheers of delight and approval. Instructions were given to both delegations to stand for Mr. Bryan in the Kansas City and Sioux Falls conventions.

The Democratic convention was called to order at 8:15 p. m. by James Dahlman, chairman of the state Democratic committee. He announced that Hon. Thos. J. Nolan had been selected as chairman. Mr. Nolan took the chair, and after being presented to the convention made the following address:

"The state Democratic convention of Nebraska is now dealing with the presidency of the United States upon the birthday of a plain fellow citizen of whom it is said that he is an honest man.

"I omit matters personal to my auditors and to myself that we at once may rise above the man who would rather make a president that be a president; above the Sulinesque, Ohio lobby and above the beefsteak and beer of commerce, to a level with that of the high office with which we are dealing. The presidency of the United States, approached from this level, slightly under the line of the constitution, yet above the fog-line of London, presents an American aspect.

"Let us go up from Canton to Bunker Hill and Concord, and there, upon the sacred birth-ground of revolutionary Americanism let our conception of the presidency be formed. Let Warren, Greene, Washington and the annointed dead of Valley Forge claim our thoughts with the story of the struggle, of the blood and bravery that resulted in its establishment.

"It becomes us well on this important day, when our thoughts are fixed upon the chief magistracy of the nation, that our lips should be moved by prayers, that our deeds should be actuated by the purposes of the men whose lives and services to our country make up the incorporeal patrimony of our citizenship.

"The presidency was not conceived in the sense of a corpulent, gluttonous commercialism. It was not conceived in the lustful desire for Asiatic dominion; it was not intended to be a foul-smelling open market place for the refuse products of millionaire hog-butchers. It was not intended as a clearing house for individuals engaged in reciprocity.

"No, a thousand times no. It was intended by the Father to be the highest place in a government, the basic principle of which is the protection of the weak against the selfish encroachments of the strong.

"It was intended to be, and we regard it, as the chief place in a democratic from of government, which has to do with the love, the respect, the liberty and the equality of men and not with their stomachs.

"Government is inorganic, possessing no physical attributes. It adds not a cubit to size nor an atom to the gravity of any known thing in the material kingdom and absolutely unproductive. A government, therefore, cannot bestow upon one unless it takes from another; and it follows that every governmental factor to an individual or a business interest, presupposes a larceny.

"These favors, these destroying impurities, now so prevalent, even in this government, ordained by Washington, defended by Jackson and sanctified by the blood and martyrdom of Lincoln, constitute the prize money, the provender for belles in a contest of appetites in presidential campaigns.

"And now, my friends, if we can rise above the base, if we can substitute patriotism for greed, appetite and self, if we can look upon the presidency as no part of a man's business and divorced completely from commercial speculation and private enterprise; if we are able to share in the thought and in the belief that this nation is not so great so much by reason of the fact that Andrew Jackson was its president, as it is by reason of the fact that Jackson was an orphan boy in poverty before he became president; that this nation is not great because Grant was president, but rather because Grant was a tanner of hides; that it is not great, so much because Lincoln was its president, but more so because Lincoln was a rail splitter; if these things I say are true to us, then we can with better minds address ourselves to the character of man worthy to be elevated to the presidential chair.

"I stated in my opening that we were dealing with the presidency of the United States upon the birthday of an honest man. The word 'president' and the expression 'honest man' sound well together; they look well together in print and it may profit us much to associate them together in this connection and consider what blessings might flow to the American people should we accomplish a 'perfect union' between the two.

"Honesty is not measured by the statutes defining crime. Such statutes do not cover the domain of conscience or the field of honor. That a man refuse to take that which is the property of another is not sufficient indication of an integrity befitting one who would lead the American people. Virtues of this order we may cheerfully concede to those whom we would properly dominate as unfit. A man who would thus lead must not only be honest but he must have the reputation of being honest. He must not only want to be just, but he must appear to be without restraint in that regard.

"A man nursed at the free-flowing bosom of corporate power, the server and employe of syndicated wealth while in private life, and the willing recipient of munificent donations from those who were the beneficiaries of his official life perhaps would be honest if he could. 'I am the product of $40,000,000. I hold in one hand the destinies of 70,000,000 of people, and in the other my bounden obligations to those who gave so freely to my ambition; and the question in my mind is, Would it be right for me to be impartially just?' The year 1896 was a field day for there. Price: The 'Pater noster' in the prayer book of trade; placed its black marks in the forehead of American manhood, the appeal of flesh-pots to a people unveiled, honor, stunned and staggering, went down and McKinley went up.

"Coming forth triumphant from such a contest, was ever man more indebted to 'business friends' than he? Gratitude for past favors is a moral obligation; an oath of office can be but little more; both are masters. Tell us, Republican, which master does your president obey? And tell us further which should he obey? In 1896 millions were deposited at Canton, Ohio, in exchange for drafts on Washington, D. C. The faith and credit of these obligations have been preserved, even in excess of the true letter of the contract.

"If it require more money to elect one man president than was used for the election of all his predecessors, can it be said that the election of such a man rests upon the free choice and will of free men?

"Let us, however, be fair with such a president and concede to him the right to feel less responsive to the will of the people, who in heart gave to him their allegiance for reasons not dictated by conscience and love of country, but rather through fear, favor or reward in hand.

"If you maintain that such a field as this, beset by influences so unfavorable, an honest man may be found, fit to lead the American people, then there remains still another question. Can he be honest? And the second condition, I submit, is quite as requisite as the first.

"But a man much beloved by and great among his countrymen, not with the help of such influences, but in spite of them, can be just if he will.

"Among those, then, of our fellow citizens, so blessed upon earth, let us continue the search for our ideal and for our idol.

"The true altar of greatness in a republic is the footstool of the common people. The proximity to the hearth of home makes this the place of their hopes, the wants and the aspirations of the man who toils and bears the nation on.

"That man among us who best knows the pathways to this altar, whose plain, simple, democratic manner of life impels a patient ear to the prayers here offered and the wants here made known, is the greatest among us and should lead.

"We in Nebraska have often been cheered and made to feel new hope by the voice of one who seems to stand nearest to this altar. His voice has seemed to us a welcome sound when other tongues proved false to truths that must never die. He speaks a language that we understand. His words express and do not conceal. He came to us holding no higher place in the affairs of men, than the humblest of those who have freely come to speak a neighbor's blessing. We know each hour of his life; every act is recorded and by a rule which forbids the appearance of evil, we have judged him.

"We recognize in him a plain, Christian, American gentleman. Ripe in wisdom, pure in thought, of a strong personality and overflowing with a patriotism that bursts forth in matchless and incomparable eloquence. We pause to ask, since when did such a man become dangerous to American institutions? Is it meant that he is dangerous to 6,000,000 of freedmen, who loved and followed him, or dangerous to 10,000 syndicates that feared and opposed him?

"Fear him and for what? If you fear him lest his heart be not in the merchant masters ships going to and from Luzon, then we must love him because instead his heart will go out to the oppresed of all the earth.

"Men do not often fear an officer of the law because of that which they have, but more often on account of the way in which they get it.

"If the mention of this man's name cause to tremble and fill you with fear, then, my Republican friends, go examine the weighing scales upon your selling counter. If they are wrong and against conscience still fear. But if they balance, fear not.

"But why has it become necessary in discussing the presidency of our nation to consult the private interests of the stock jobber, the usurer and the iron monger? Did the men whose names are affixed to the Declaration of Independence consult these influences? Did Washington do so before he wrote his farewell address? or did Lincoln consult Hanna before he dared to declare that this was a government of the people, but the people and for the people? No, because government then meant 'the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.' Now it is a corporate asset. But they tell us that we must descend even lower and consult the trusts. But before we do this, let us inquire what manner of thing a trust is. A number of men, realizing that it is unsafe and unpleasant to do certain things as individuals meet in a room; an inventory is taken of all that which is bad in each; then they assign, transfer and deliver to that which they are creating every part and parcel of greed, selfishness and cruelty which they and each of them possess, seal and sign the compact, then retire to the seashore to reflect upon the beauties of a strong government.

"Wrong always opposes the right man. And so the opposition of all the trusts, syndicated and kindred brood to our choice proves our implicit confidence in his exact and proper fitness to be this nation's chief. Self reliant, vigilent, firm and courageous. Great among the exalted of earth, yet he bears high honors with an humble spirit and dignity of mind befitting a servant and not a master. Tempered well with all the modern virtues that gave to wisdom her sweetest charms and still above all he is free. He has reached a place of great eminence among his countrymen, retaining undiminished the virtue of independence. Independent of all corrupt restraint and free to fuet, from the steps of the capital at Washington all the legions of parasites and command. 'Hands off this government and let it live.'

"In his behalf, we address our appeals to the intelligence and patriotism of the American voter, and ask not a victory won by the argument of the lock-out and the shutdown, coupled with a threat of starvation. For the protection and conservation of every property right of every citizen, be he millionaire or toiler, we offer a pure life and the honor of a God-fearing man. For the protection and perpetuity of man's inalienable rights, and that equality mentioned by the fathers, we offer the Chicago platform. And for this nation's chief, to lead and love we offer our ideal and our idol, William Jennings Bryan."

The temporary organization was made permanent. The chairman then appointed a committee of eleven on resolutions which presented the following report which was adopted amid great enthusiasm:

"We, the Democrats of Nebraska in convention assembled, do hereby reaffirm and endorse in whole and in part, in letter and in spirit, the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention in Chicago in 1896.

"We favor amendments to the federal constitution, specially authorizing an income tax and providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

"We oppose government by injunction and the blacklist, and favor arbitration as a means of settling disputes between corporations and their employes.

"We observe with approval the support given by Democrats throughout the country to the movement looking toward the municipal ownership of municipal franchises."

The platform favors the principle of the initiative and referendum, liberal pensions to deserving soldiers, and the immediate construction and fortification of the Nicaraguan canal by the United States. The Dingley tariff law is condemned as a trust breeding and extorting, inviting measure.

Continuing the platform reads:

"We welcome the opportunity offered this year to take the federal government out of the hands of the Republican party, which has abandoned American ideas and American ideals, and at the command of corporate wealth has plotted against the financial independence of the nation, has menaced the industrial independence of the individual and now contemplates the nullification of the declaration of independence."

The platform pledges an unceasing warfare against the trusts; condemns the Porto Rico tariff bill, and the recent financial bill passed by congress; favors an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give the Filipinos first, a stable form of government; second, independence, and third, protection from outside interference, as it has for nearly a century given protection to the republics of Central and South America. Expansion of trade by every legitimate and peaceful means is favored.

> "But we are opposed to purchasing trade at the cannon's mouth with human blood."

Militarism is strongly opposed and sympathy is expressed for the Boers.

While the committee on resolutions was out, Richard M. Metcalf, of Omaha; Richard Oldham, of Kearney; W. H. Thompson, of Grand Island, and A. G. Tibbets, of Lincoln, were chosen as delegates at large to the national convention at Kansas City.

While the convention was in the midst of a hot row over the choice of alternates at delegates at large, Mr. Bryan appeared in the hallway. The sight of Col. Bryan put a stop to all business and the delegates went wild as he mounted the platform.

THE POPULIST CONVENTION.

Proceedings Were Full of Interest From the Start.

Lincoln, Neb., March 20.—The Populist convention was somewhat turbulant from the start. There were numerous candidates for every position and objectors to every measure. The position of temporary chairman went to H. W. Westover, of Chadron.

The committee on credentials decided against the claims of the middle-of-the-road Populists from Omaha to be classed as delegates and barred them from the convention.

The position of D. Clem Deaver, of Omaha, as a member of the Populist national committee from Nebraska, was declared vacant and E. E. Thomas, of Omaha, chosen in his place. Mr. Deaver was ousted for the reason that he was not considered a member of the Populist party.

After being denied admission as delegates to the Populist convention, the middle-of-the-roaders held a small convention of their own and appointed a Nebraska delegation to attend the Populist convention at Cincinnati. They also decided to hold a state convention in Nebraska at some date after the Kansas City convention.

The Populists decided to hold their state convention on June 11. Candidates will be nominated for all state offices.

APPOINTED BY GOVERNOR.

Dr. Cullum Made Member of State Dental Board.

St. Paul, March 20.—Two new members were yesterday named for the state dental board—F. E. Moody, of Minneapolis, and Dr. M. B. Cullum, of Duluth.

Governor Lind yesterday afternoon appointed Henry D. Stocker, Jr., a member of the state board of the institute of defectives. Mr. Stocker takes the place of George F. Gofford, vacated by his removal to Chicago, as reported in last Monday's Dispatch.

CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

Washington, March 20.—The president has amended the civil service rules so as to provide that a person who has been transferred from a classified position to an unclassified position in the insular possessions under the control of the United States may return to the classified service at any time. A further amendment provides that a person who holds a place excepted from examination may be transferred to a place covered by competitive examination, provided he held an excepted place at the time it was classified or was appointed to it when the position was subject to competitive examination.

Perfect womanhood depends on perfect health. Nature's rarest gift of physical beauty comes to all who use Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

MODERN SLAVERY

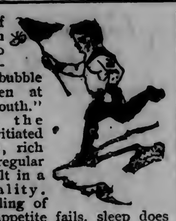
Caused by Weak, Exhausted Stomachs, Is Almost Universal.

You, reader, would not permit your neighbor to call you out of bed at midnight and oblige you to walk the pavement for two or three hours every night. You would not allow him to burn your hand wilfully, nor to cut your finger off, just to please him. Why, then, do you allow your stomach to cause you loss of sleep, nightmare, and continual suffering? Every dyspeptic, every sufferer from indigestion, biliousness, heartburn, waterbrash, catarrh of the stomach and other stomach diseases, is a slave to his or her stomach. There is one way—only one—of breaking the chains of this slavery. That is by using Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

These digest the food you have eaten. They don't need aid from the stomach, which is therefore given time to rest and gain strength. They regulate the bowels, which carry off the waste portion of the food not used in making blood. Thus the stomach is emptied and prepared to receive the next meal.

No foul gas can form in the stomach if you use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, for the food is digested by them at once and does not remain in the stomach to rot and cause disease.

The pursuit of pleasure is often as dangerous to life as the pursuit of "the bubble reputation even at the cannon's mouth." Late hours, the breathing of a vitiated atmosphere, rich foods, and irregular rest, must result in a depleted vitality. There is a feeling of languor, the appetite fails, sleep does not refresh, life loses its interest, and nervousness or hysteria may make life miserable.

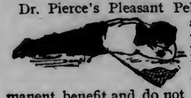


The preservation of the healthful tone of the body depends chiefly on keeping the blood pure, and the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition in a condition of health. When any of the above mentioned symptoms appear the timely use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will restore the body to a healthy equipoise. It purifies the blood, nourishes the nerves, and restores the deranged stomach and its allied organs to a condition of sound health.

There is no alcohol, whisky or other stimulant contained in "Golden Medical Discovery."

"I was troubled with very frequent headaches often accompanied by severe vomiting," writes Miss Mary Bell Summerton, of San Diego, Duval Co., Texas. "Bowels were irregular and my stomach and liver seemed continually out of order. Often I could eat almost nothing for twenty-four hours at a time. I was entirely unfit for work, and my whole system run down. I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and did so with such satisfactory results that before finishing the third bottle I felt perfectly able to undertake the duties attending public school life. I most heartily advise those suffering with indigestion, and its attendant evils, to give this great medicine a fair trial."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse and regulate the stomach, liver and bowels. They produce permanent benefit and do not re-act on the system. One is a gentle laxative.



OFFENSIVE EVEN TO MYSELF.—F. A. Bottom, druggist, Cookshire, Que., says: "For twenty years I suffered from Catarrh. My breath was very offensive even to myself. I tried everything which promised me a cure. In almost all instances I had to proclaim them no good at all. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I got relief instantly after first application. It cured me and I am free from all the effects of it." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street, Smith & Smith's. —6.

TELL ABOUT IT.

A Duluth Citizen Is Pleased to do It for the Benefit of Others.

When you know a good thing tell it
It will not lessen its goodness.
But will do good to others.
There's more misery just like it.
There are lots of lame backs in Duluth.
It's a busy place and backs are used.
There's urinary trouble to a large extent.
Colds affects the kidneys.
The kidneys are the cause, not the colds.
Keep them in shape and life is life.
Doan's Kidney Pills do perfect work.
Are for kidneys only.
Duluth people testify to their merit.
Here's a case of it:

Mr. Henry D. Hilbe, of 508 Third street west, employed by the Stone-Ordean-Wells company, says: "I had heavy aching pains in the small of my back, making it difficult for me to stoop or lift anything. I could not rest comfortably at night, and in the morning rose tired and unrested. The kidney secretions were highly colored, distressing and irregular, depositing a dark sediment. I was also troubled with attacks of headache. I attribute the trouble to the jarring of the wagon and to exposure. I was feeling very bad when I saw Doan's Kidney Pills very highly recommended, procured them at the Duluth Drug company, and commenced using them. They helped me from the very start, and since finishing the treatment I have not had the slightest trace of my old trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute

PREFERRED MICHIGAN PRISONS.

Mr. and Mrs. Bashold Sentenced on Forgery Charges.

Laporte, Ind., March 20.—Advices from Marshall, Mich., says Ernest Bashold and wife, of Minneapolis, will plead guilty to several indictments for forgery, and accept sentences of five years each in the Michigan prisons to escape being taken to Duluth and West Superior to answer to forgery charges.

Mrs. Bashold has made a confession of her guilt, and charges her husband with having forced her, under penalty of killing her, to pass forged checks for him. Mrs. Bashold says her husband has several women on the road who assisted him in passing forged checks, one of whom is now in jail at West Superior. The operations of the quartet in Wisconsin and Minnesota amount to thousands of dollars.

BUILDING IS STOPPED.

Order Affecting Section Sixteen at Cass Lake.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 20.—As a result of the recent order issued by Acting Indian Agent Young, which forbids the work of building or improving on section 16, several houses which parties here were erecting are left in an incompleted condition. Some who have these buildings under construction attempted to put on a few finishing touches, but the agent has threatened them with arrest, and said he would confiscate the property if they did not desist. Mr. Young has announced that his orders are from Secretary Hitchcock direct, are very strict and plain, and that, until he receives orders to the contrary, he will not allow even a nail to be driven on section 16.

Logging operations east of here, near Rena, have been progressing on a large scale this winter. The firm of Hunter & Dwyer, whose camps are on Mud lake, will complete their season's cut, amounting to 8,000,000 feet, the latter part of next week. Cook Bros., who are also located near Rena, will be through with their cut on Saturday of next week. They have cut 7,000,000 feet, which will be sawed by T. B. Walker at his Akely mill.

The new village council held its first important meeting Saturday night, George H. Walsh was reappointed village attorney. No action was taken in the matter of appointing a village marshal. President Wall is said to have on file at least twenty-five applications for appointment as marshal. The council talked over the matter of procuring suitable fire apparatus, but no definite action was taken in the matter. Bids for printing were submitted, but were laid over, without being read, until the next regular meeting, in April.

Wireless Telegraphy.

The recent wonderful accomplishments in wireless telegraphy bring to mind forcibly the value of electricity. It is probable that much work will be saved by means of this subtle fluid. There is no limit to its possibilities. Applied to material objects, it causes them to move as with life, while when out it the human body cannot be strong and healthy. The best means of filling the body with vitality is by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Lack of life in the stomach causes indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and malaria. Any of these symptoms means the Bitters is needed at once. Just now, when the seasons are so variable, it is particularly valuable, and a regular dose will keep the bowels active and healthy.

SENATE BILLS.

Washington, March 20.—The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, carrying more than $25,000,000, was passed by the senate yesterday without debate. Among the other bills passed were: Appropriating $100,000 to complete the establishment and erection of a military post near the city of Sheridan, Wyo.; to provide for the construction of a revenue cutter for use in St. Mary's river, Michigan, and appropriating $75,000 therefor.

DRISCOLL'S NEW SIT.

St. Paul, March 20.—Frederick Driscoll, of this city, for thirty-eight years manager of the Pioneer Press, one of the most generally and most favorably known newspaper managers in the United States has been secured by the American Newspaper Publishers' association as a general commissioner to look after the interests of that organization in its dealings with the various typographical unions and in other matters of importance to the newspapers of the country. He will be located at Chicago.

PIQUA MILLS BURNED.

Poqua, Ohio, March 19.—Fire which broke out about midnight destroyed the W. P. Orr Linseed Oil mill, of the American Linseed Oil company, and the Piqua flouring mill. Assistance was summoned from Sidney, Troy, Dayton, Lima and Covington, and further spread of the fire prevented. The loss on the flour will reach $175,000, well covered by insurance. The mill was the second largest one in the United States. Loss on flouring mills, $50,000; probably covered by insurance.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.

Washington, March 20.—The comptroller of the currency has declared a dividend of 5 per cent in favor of the creditors of the insolvent Grand Forks National bank, of Grand Forks, N. D.

JACKSON SAILS.

San Francisco, March 20.—Peter Jackson, the pugilist, who has just recovered from a severe illness, will sail today for Sydney, where he intends to open a boxing school.

GOOD YEAR FOR LOGS

Weather In Michigan Was Favorable and Output Will Be Large.

A SCARCITY OF MEN

Old-Time Lumberjack Gone to Newer Countries and Is Missed.

Marquette, Mich., March 20.—Those engaged in lumbering in the upper peninsula the present winter have found it the most successful one for years back. They have had a uniform season, with real winter weather; they have been able to get out the full quota of logs they expected to cut, and the prices logs are now selling at the best which have prevailed in years.

The cut in Upper Michigan will probably not be less than 500,000,000 feet of pine, hardwood and hemlock. More than half of this great output will come from the Menominee river and its tributaries and be sent down that stream to be cut in the mills at Menominee and Marinette. The Menominee River Boom company, which is an organization made up of lumbermen operating on the river and which handles the annual drive when the winter's cut is brought down to the mill, has had a man going through the camps for the last month or six weeks ascertaining the quantity of logs which will come down this spring. He has just returned and places the amount at 225,000,000 feet. In addition to this 90,000,000 feet will be sent down from the same territory by rail. All the boom company is interested in is finding out the logs which will be floated.

In this county, where the loggers began operations at an earlier date than they did in the counties reached by the Menominee river and its tributaries, the business is nearly played out so far as pine lumbering is concerned, and probably a few more seasons will finish it altogether. Still the cut will not be less than 40,000,000 feet. In Alger county, which is still a good pine district, the output will probably double Marquette: 35,000,000 feet is the output of the camps tributary to Grand Marais. In Baraga these logs will be manufactured into lumber there.

The weather has been unusually favorable to the industry, in this part of the peninsula winter set in at Thanksgiving time and snow has been constant and plentiful ever since. There was one break-up scare early in February, but after about a week of soft weather, which was not enough to carry the snow off, the temperature turned cold again. Cold is more of a necessity in present-day lumbering than snow, for the reason that no snow road will stand up under the heavy loads of logs which are daily hauled to the banking grounds. Ice is used as a substitute. The snow roads are turned to thoroughfares of ice by water wagons, which wet them down as sprinklers wet down city streets in summer; but unless there is freezing temperature just before hauling time while the roads are being made they will not get firm and hard enough for use.

A great deal has been said this winter about the scarcity of men and the high wages paid in the camps. There has been a scarcity of men and wages have been high; but the operators have had more cause to complain on account of the grade of men they succeeded in getting than because of the scarcity of help and because wages were up. The old-time lumberjack is gone, and he is missed. There are very few representatives of the old gang left remaining in Northern Michigan. They have gone where the big pine still stands and where their calling promises to be a remunerative one for years to come. Those who had money enough to take themselves there went to Idaho and states farther west. Those who didn't got as far as Duluth and are now working in the Northern Wisconsin pineries. Many of the men who sought work in the woods this winter never saw a lumber camp before. During the previous summer there was a good deal of railroad building done and a large number of men were imported to work on it. It was from these that recruits for the lumber camps were largely drawn.

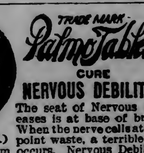
Within the last few years the moral and spiritual needs of the lumberjack have been called to the attention of Christian people and with the result that Jack is now surrounded by influences to which he was a total stranger in the halcyon days of pine lumbering. Individuals, churches and societies now look after the spiritual welfare of the men. One is an organization, the Lumbermen's Evangelistic association, which is devoted exclusively to him. This society has headquarters at Marinette, Wis., and maintains a paid superintendent and ten evangelists, who give their entire time to religious work in the logging camps. Each man visits from ten to twelve camps every week and meets about sixty men at each camp. Besides holding gospel meetings the association endeavors to supply the lumbermen with reading matter—papers, magazines and periodicals. These are solicited from people interested in the work.

One of the most practical charities which ameliorates the life of the present-day lumberjack is a plain, business proposition, the hospital ticket. In nearly all the large towns of the peninsula hospitals are maintained, some under the auspices of religious societies and some run as business ventures by physicians. There are two here. All these hospitals have their agents going through the camps every fall selling hospital tickets. The price of a ticket good at either of the Marquette hospitals is $8. If the purchaser should take sick or get hurt he can come to the hospital and have board and the best medical care and nursing for not more than eight weeks. The price per week for the same treatment is $8. The tickets are regarded by the men as a sort of hospital insurance, and as accidents are numerous in the camps and most of the men have no homes hundreds of them are sold every season. The men have no money till they quit work, but they buy tickets and whatever else they want by giving orders on their employers. These are "O K'd" and are then cashable in town.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c

TRADE MALYDOR INJECTION MARK
THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE FOR MALE AND FEMALE
For Gonorrhea, Gleet, Leucorrhea and Spermatorrhea
No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe.
Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex.
At Druggists, or sent by mail, prepaid, for $1.00.
"Injection Malydor is "The Best" of all similar remedies."
DR. BENET BENT, Bridford, Me.
MALYDOR MFG. CO. Lancaster, O., U. S. A
For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth.

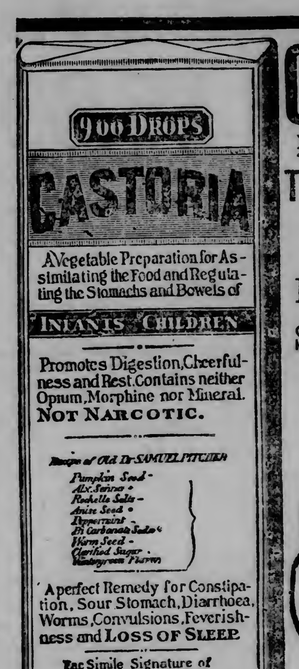


TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets
CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.
(Old Age Postponed.)
The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.
50c.
HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.
For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

GOLD DUST

The Best Washing Powder.

Woman's Best Friend. Dirt's Worst Enemy.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

MANHOOD RESTORED

"CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if unchecked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the blood, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** **CUPIDENE** is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.

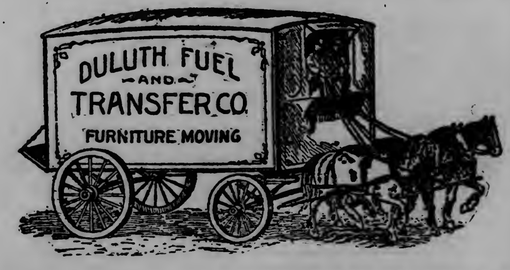
Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO.,** P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

MORPHINE

Easy Home Cure. Painless. Permanent.

We will send anyone addicted to **Opium, Morphine, Laudanum** or other drugs a **Trial Treatment, Free of Charge,** of the most remarkable remedy ever discovered. Contains **Great Vital Principle** heretofore unknown. **Refractory Cases** solicited. Confidential correspondence invited from all, especially **Physicians.** ST. JAMES SOCIETY, 1181 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.



MOVING! Have experienced men and are responsible for any breakages.

Best Storage rooms in city.

Duluth Fuel & Transfer Co.

Office: 410 West Superior St. Telephone 190.

Store Your Household Goods With BAYHA & CO.,

THE BEST, OLEANEST AND DRYEST STORAGE HOUSE IN CITY, WHERE YOUR GOODS WILL COME OUT ALL RIGHT.

Office: Bayha & Co., 24-26 E. Superior St. Telephone 436.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Wheat Started Quiet and Easy But Firmed Up During Session.

THE CABLES LOWER

Heavy Northwest Receipts Had the Most Bearish Effect on Market.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 20.—The wheat market started out easier this morning and ruled dull and quiet within a narrow range. There was not much demand. Cables were lower, wheat at Liverpool closing quiet and ¾d lower, but this weakness was not greater than had been expected and consequently had little effect. A more bearish factor was found in the heavy Northwest receipts. After the early decline the market firmed and ruled steady during the remainder of the session, closing ½c higher than yesterday here and ¼@⅝c higher at Chicago for the May option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened unchanged at 65¾c, sold down to 65¾c at 9:40, reacted to 66¾c at 11:15 and held steady at those figures, closing at 66¾c, or ½c above yesterday. Cash sales were about 20,000 bus, at 1c under May. Corn declined ¼c. Oats, barley and rye were unchanged. Cash, to arrive and May flax closed unchanged, September flax rose ½c and October flax advanced ½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67¼c; to arrive, 67¾c; May, 68¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 65⅝c; to arrive, 65⅝c; May, 66⅝c; July, 67⅝c. No. 2 northern, 63¾c. No. 3 spring, 58¾c. Oats, 24@25½c. Rye, 52c. Barley, 35@37c. Flax, cash, $1.61½; to arrive, $1.62; May, $1.64; September, $1.11½; October, $1.11½. Corn, 35c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 440; corn, 62; oats, 21; rye, 2; barley, 2; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 163,829; corn, 7129; rye, 1443; oats, 2340. Shipments—Wheat, 5629.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants, Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 hard, 2 cars $0.67
No. 1 northern, 6 cars 65¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 65½
No. 1 northern, 1280 bus 63½
No. 2 northern, 4 cars 62½
Flax, 2000 bus, May 1.64½
Flax, 4000 bus, September 1.11¼

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Flurry In Pork---Wheat Weak---Other Cereals Steady.

Chicago, March 20.—A wild flurry in pork marked the early trading on change today, the price of that commodity advancing 50c in a few minutes, but reacting almost as quickly as it had advanced. Opening quotations for May pork were a shade lower at $11.40@11.42½. It advanced slowly to $11.50, and then in jumps of 5 points went up to $11.90, with scrambling for offerings. The market then subsided, May reacting to $11.55 under liberal offerings and becoming quiet and steady around $11.57½. Lard and ribs were not affected. May lard opened unchanged at $6.12½ and eased off to $6.10. May ribs opened a shade lower at $6.15 and advanced to $6.17½. The continued advance in hog prices was apparently one reason for the scare among shorts.

Wheat was quiet almost to the point of stagnation. Opening prices were unchanged, but a feeling of weakness soon developed, and the market slid off a little. Cables were lower, but did not show more weakness than expected. Heavy Northwest receipts, however, were somewhat discouraging to longs. The demand was scattered and mostly from outsiders. May opened unchanged at 66¾@⅞c, and declined to 66¼c, reacting later to 66⅛@⅜c. Chicago receipts were 64 cars. Minneapolis and Duluth received 716 cars, against 952 last week and 363 a year ago.

Indications of an improved foreign demand and a large decrease in the world's visible supply softened the market somewhat during the last half hour. May rose to 67⅝c, where it closed.

Corn was quiet and a shade lower, but steady at the decline. Elevator people reported some increase in country offerings. The cash demand showed some improvement. May opened a shade lower at 37⅝@⅞c and declined to 37 @⅜c. Receipts were 66 cars.

Corn remained dull and heavy to the close, which was at 37¼c for May.

Almost nothing was done in oats and prices practically remained stationary. The feeling was easier with wheat. Receipts were 315 cars. May opened unchanged at 24@¼c and sold at 24c.

Close: Wheat, March, 65¾c; May, 66⅝c; July, 67¼c; September, 67⅜c. Corn, March, 35⅜c; May, 37¼c; July, 37⅝c; September, 38¼c. Oats, March, 23¼c; May, 24c; July, 22⅞@23c. Pork, March, $11.39; May, $11.40; July, $11.85. Lard, March, $6.80; May, $6.06; July, $6.12½; September, $6.22½. Ribs, March, $6.10; May, $6.10; July, $6.12½; September, $6.20. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 68¼@68½c; No. 3 red, 66@67½c; No. 2 hard winter, 66½c; No. 3 hard winter, 62@65½c; No. 1 northern spring, 67@68c; No. 2 northern spring 65½@67½c; No. 3 spring, 61¼@65½c. Corn No. 2, 36⅝c; No. 3, 36¼c. Oats, No. 2 23¾@24c; No. 3, 23½@23¾c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.63; Southwestern, $1.63; May, $1.63; September, $1.15; October, $1.12. Rye, May, 51½. Barley, cash, 35@42c. Timothy, March, $2.45. Clover, March, $8.40.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 20.—Trade in wheat was rather light today but the market held fairly steady within a range of ½c per bus, closing ¾c hibher than last night. Foreign markets were generally easier. Liverpool closed ⅝d lower in sympathy with our weakness of yesterday. Continental markets were also lower. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 76 cars against 447 cars last year. There was a moderate demand for cash wheat here and the seaboard reported a fair demand there for export. The weather throughout the winter wheat belt is very cold and prospects are for still lower temperatures. Bradstreet's made a decrease in the world's visible supply of 1,328,000 bus. The future course of the market in our opinion, will depend upon the crop prospects both in this country and abroad. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 34 cars.

The corn market ruled easier within a range of ⅜c per bus, closing ¼c lower than last night. There was more or less liquidation by small holders as well as seeing by local bears. Liverpool reported their market as quiet, ¾d lower for the day. Country offerings continue light, while cash demand was fairly good. The seaboard reported fairly liberal business done there for export. Bradstreet's made a decrease in the world's visible of 1,423,000 bus. We see nothing in the situation to change our opinion, however, legitimate conditions soon will begin to tell. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 250 cars.

Oats ruled very steady all day with only a light trade, and no special feature, closing practically unchanged from last night. Country offerings light, while there was a fairly good cash demand. Bradstreet's made an increase in their visible supply of 258,000 bus. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 215 cars.

Provisions opened rather quiet but soon gained strength. May pork leading and developed into a regular stampede of shorts, May pork selling 60c over July. There was heavy selling on the advance by longs and it declined as quickly as it rallied. Lard and ribs ruled weak and lower. We think the action of May pork today advertises the market and with the enormous short interest in July we still believe we are on the way to much higher prices and good advances. We think July ribs and pork best purchases. Estimated 29,000 hogs tomorrow.

Puts, May wheat, 64¼@64⅝c.
Calls, May wheat, 64⅝-⅝@64⅞c.
Curb, May wheat, 64⅝c bid.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, March 20.—The wheat market today has been quiet and uninteresting, the entire range being within ½c and trade of the smallest character. Sentiment, the outcome of unfavorable weather talk, is undoubtedly necessary to produce any advance in wheat and it is much too early yet to consider the wheat crop past the danger period. It is difficult to find many in favor of the buying side of wheat among the operators on 'change, but this fact in itself is rather a healthful, than detrimental feature and it is just possible that this very one-sided feeling will be productive of a good stiff market when the usual favorable influences come into the market during this month and April.

The corn market has been easy under considerable influential selling and some increase in offerings from Nebraska. The lower this market goes the healthier its speculative condition becomes and the more attractive should the buying side prave to be.

The Oats market has been unimportant, but with a stronger tone. Stocks east are small, only 170,000 bus at N. York, and not much at other points. This has produced a rather more friendly feeling.

The center of interest for considerable length of time this morning was to be found in the provision pit, where shorts succeeded in tumbling over themselves rather effectually in their efforts to cover. May pork, and a 90c advance in this option was the result, carrying the price from $11.40 to $11.90. This sudden attack aqua among the shorts was not of long duration, when good selling orders came into the market, which declined quite rapidly to a nominal figure, all the gain being lost. There were 24,000 hogs with 29,000 estimated for Wednesday; 72,000 West against 64,000 last year. Liverpool shows no change. There is a good deal of talk about the smallness of contract stock of pork, and the difficulty of making sufficient before delivery day to meet the requirements. This has given the impression rather generally that a squeeze is more than possible and is responsible for the panicky feeling. It looks as though the sentimental advances were pretty good points for profit-taking as set-backs seem always a part of the program, and for the present we think holders of provisions should take advantage of such upturns for securing such profits, while weak points with the statistical situation as strong as it is, makes the buying side seem advisable.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 20.—Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, March, 65¼c; May, 64c; July, 65⅝c. On track, No. 1 hard, 66¾c; No. 1 northern, 65¼c; No. 2 northern, 62 @c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	66⅞B	66⅜-½		73
High	66¾B	66½		73¼
Low	67¼	64⅝		72⅜
Close	66¾B	64½	66⅝B	73⅛D
July—				
Open	67¼N	65½B	67¼	72⅞
High	67⅝	65⅝-⅝	67½	73⅛
Low	67¼	65¼-⅜	67	72⅜
Close	67⅜B	65⅝	67¼D	73⅛A

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
New York	124,000	111,223
Philadelphia	10,960	665
Baltimore	5,514	78,363
Toledo	4,300	5,050
Detroit	7,571	2,510
St. Louis	14,000	23,000
Boston	7,717	2,810
Chicago	32,350	46,432
Milwaukee	10,000	
Minneapolis	224,080	52,560
Kansas City	22,750	18,200
Duluth	163,829	5,629

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Opening	24-¼	37⅜@37⅜-½	$11.40-$11.45
High	24-⅝	37⅝-½	11.50
Low	23⅞-24	37⅛	11.32
Close	24	37¼A	11.40

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 20.—Close: Wheat—May, 73½c; July 73¼c; September, 73⅜c. Corn—May, 42½c; July, 42⅝c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 20.—Wheat, quiet, 5d lower; March, nominal; May, 5s 9⅝d; July, 5s 8d. Corn, steady, ⅝@½d lower; May, 3s 10¾d; July, 3s 10d.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 20.—Cattle: receipts, 2500; steady to slow; good to prime steers, $4.80@5.85; poor to medium, $4.10@4.60; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.75; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.65; Texas fed steers, $3.75@5.00. Hogs receipts, 21,000; tomorrow, 27,000; left over, 2433; firm; mixed and butchers, $4.90@5.15; good to choice heavy, $5.05@5.12½; rough heavy, $4.90@5.00; light, $4.85@5.07½; bulk of sales, $5.00@5.07½. Sheep receipts, 10,000; steady; good to choice sheep, $5.20@5.90; lambs, $5.50@7.15. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 14,292; hogs, 23,098; sheep, 18,531. Shipments—Cattle, 3400; hogs, 5582; sheep, 1871.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, extra	26½@	27½
Creamery, choice	24 @	25½
Dairies, fancy, special make	21½@	22
Packing stock	14½@	15
Dairy, fair	18 @	20
EGGS.		
Country, strictly fresh	14 @	14½
Storage, candled	11 @	12
CHEESE.		
Twins, flat, full cream, new	13 @	13½
Full cream, Young America	14	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	13 @	14
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primost	6 @	6½
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	15 @	16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	13 @	14
Dark honey	12 @	13
Buckwheat, dark	12 @	13
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@ 1 40
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40	
FRUITS.		
Apples, per bbl	3 50	@ 5 00
Seedlings, California oranges	2 25	@ 2 50
California navels	2 75	@ 3 25
California lemons	2 75	@ 3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@ 3 75
Bananas	1 50	@ 2 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@ 60
Dates, per lb	13	@ 15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@ 1 35
Cranberries	10 00	
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50	
Filberts, per lb	13	@ 14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@ 13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Brazils, per lb	8	@ 9
Pecans, per lb	10	@ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@ 6
POPCORN.		
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@ 4
Choice, per lb	3	@ 3½
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50	@ 3 75
VEGETABLES.		
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 75	@ 1 85
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 50	@ 5 00
Potatoes, per bus	40	@ 45
Beets, per bus	90	@ 1 00
Radishes	65	
Onions, green, dozen bunches	65	
Onions, per bu	60	@ 65
Rutabagas, per bus	35	@ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@ 35
Horse radish, per lb	8	
Parsley, per doz	35	@ 40
Cauliflower, per doz	2 40	@ 2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 00	@ 1 25
Red and green peppers	1 00	@ 1 25
Mint, per doz	40	@ 50
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	2 50	
Cabbage, new California crates, per 100 lbs	2 00	
Red Cabbage, per doz	50	@ 60
Celery, dozen bunches	90	@ 1 00
Hubbard squash	1 25	
Parsnips, per bus	85	@ 90
LIVE POULTRY.		
Spring chickens	11	@ 12
Hens, old	8	@ 9
Old roosters	6	@ 7
Turkeys, fancy	9	@ 10
Turkeys, common	8	@ 9
Ducks	8	@ 9
Geese	8	@ 9
MEATS.		
Mutton	8	
Lamb	9	
Veal, good	9	
Beef, dressed	6	@ 7½
Hogs	6½	
Veal, fancy	10	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 00	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 50	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 00	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 50	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 20.—Butter, receipts, 10,017 packages. Firm. Western creamery, 20@25c; factory, 17½@20c. Cheese, receipts, 1573 packages. Steady. Fancy large white, 13c; fancy large colored, 13@13¼c; fancy small white, 13@13¼c; fancy small colored, 13¼@14c. Eggs, receipts, 9130 packages. Firm. Western at mark, 16c; Southern at mark, 14½@16c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 20.—Butter, steady; creameries, 19@24c; dairies, 16@22c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 13c. Dressed poultry, dull; turkeys, 8½@11; chickens, 8½@9c; ducks, 10@11c.

PRESIDENTS ANSWER ROBERTS.

They Say the British Abused the Truce Signal.

London, March 20, 7:15 p. m.—The following dispatch has been received at the war office from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Monday, March 19:

"I have received the following reply to my telegram of March 11 to the presidents of the Free State and South African republic.

"'Your excellency's telegram reached me yesterday. I assure you nothing would grieve me more than that my burghers should make themselves guilty of a deed such as that laid to their charge by you. I am, however, glad to say that your must have been mistaken. I have made personal inquiry of Gen. Delarry, who was in command of our burghers at the place mentioned by you. He denies entirely that our burghers acted as stated by you, but he says that on Saturday, the date being illegible, the British troops, when they were about fifty yards from our position, put up their hands as well as a white flag, whilst at the same time your cannon bombarded the said troops, with the result that Commandant DeBeer was wounded. Yesterday morning the head commandant wrote in his account of the battle as follows:

"'The Boers hoisted the white flag, but we were then fired at by the English cannons and compelled to charge.'"

TUGS IN DISTRESS.

Cleveland, March 20.—Two fishing tugs, which left here last evening for Huron, ran into a big ice field about three miles off Cleveland, from which it was found impossible to free themselves. They are flying signals of distress. The fire boat Farley was sent out to release them early today, but up to noon, had failed to reach them.

DARING ROBBERY.

Paris, March 20.—An audacious robbery of 400,000 francs was committed today from the Northern railroad. The company, which three times weekly deposits large sums with the Bank of France, sent 630,000 francs today, of which amount 400,000 francs were in small bills. This was placed in a satchel, and the money was conveyed from the station to the bank in a cart, which was in charge of two clerks. Before they started, one of the clerks placed the satchel beside the coachman. Two men then approached and engaged the attention of the clerk and coachman while a third man picked up the satchel, and bolted with it. The loss was not noticed until it was too late to apprehend the robbers.

JENNINGS RETIRES.

Philadelphia, March 20.—A letter received today from Hugh Jennings, the famous infielder of the Brooklyn Baseball club, makes the announcement that he will not play baseball any more. Jennings says he will not sign the contract tendered by the Brooklyn management. He is at Ithaca training the Cornell university team. After the trip South with the college players, Jennings, it is stated, will become sporting editor of a Philadelphia newspaper.

Intestinal infection, appendicitis and all affections of the bowels, liver and kidneys, prevented by taking genuine Rocky Mountain Tea, made by Madison Medicine company. Ask your druggist.

"A Chance to Help India's

Famine sufferers. Benefit concert Friday evening at Christian church, assisted by Scottish clans. Tickets 25 cents, for sale at Boyce's.

$5.00 Settlers' Rate $5.00.

The Northern Pacific railway will sell on March 14th, 20th and April 4th, settler tickets at the low rate of $5.00 to all points in Minnesota and Dakota. For particulars call at city ticket office, 428 West Superior street.

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We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—218 Board of Trade.

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Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Per Share— Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	155	136
Am. Exchange Bank	100	113	106
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	...
Nor. Trust Co., Superior	100	...	10
L. W. Leithead Drug Co.	100	85	80
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	2¾	2
People's Telephone Co.	100	95	...
Duluth Print. & Pub. Co.	50	...	150
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co., cor.	100	...	27
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

NET GAINS IN STOCKS

Wild Opening In Third Avenue Owing to Absorption By Metropolitan.

CLOSING WAS QUIET

And Rather Easy Below Best Prices But at Substantial Advances.

New York, March 20.—There was a wild opening in Third Avenue and in Metropolitan this morning on the announcement of the absorption of the former by the latter. Five thousand eight hundred shares of Third Avenue sold simultaneously at from 90 to par, compared with 85 last night, and 200 shares of Metropolitan on running sales were quoted from 164¼@166, compared with 160¼ last night. Metropolitan afterwards rose to 167. The fluctuations in these two stocks were very violent after the opening, below the high figures, the price changing a point between sales. The short interest in the other New York stocks were alarmed by the jump in the two mentioned, and by the urgency to cover their contracts. Consolidated Gas and Manhattan were up a point and Brooklyn Transit rose 2%. The market otherwise was rather quiet, but showed gains reaching a point in Baltimore & Ohio. After the opening rush to buy Third Avenue and Metropolitan, those stocks fell back, the first 7 points and the latter 2 points. There was realizing on the bulge all through the list and some of the railroads fell back a shade below last night. But all the stocks which have been sold recently by the bears developed an exceedingly feverish tone and fluctuated violently. When the bears bid them up in their frantic efforts to cover short contracts, the flood of offerings to take profits as quickly caused relapses. Third Avenue mounted again to par, Metropolitan to 171½ and Brooklyn Transit to 72¼. The latter stock jumped 2½ points. The railroad list moved narrowly with a few exceptions. Baltimore & Ohio extended its gain to 1¾. Rock Island to a point and Union Pacific was in large demand. The market quieted down slightly by 11 o'clock at prices below best for active specialties.

The market was unable to digest the immense amount of small stock brought out on the rise and prices gave way steadily, with variations of several points between sales in the transactions. Losses from the top extended to 6½ points in Third Avenue and Metropolitan, and 3 points in Brooklyn Rapid Transit, and in other stocks among the specialties of 1¼@2 before midday. There was conspicuous weakness in the metal group. Railroads in some cases reacted below last night's close, but changes were narrow in that department. The bond market was irregular. Colorado Midland issues were strong.

Third Avenue touched the highest level of the day in the last hour at 110⅝. Other stocks dropped on profit taking sales. The reaction in the specialties was measured by points and in the railroads by fractions. The Baltimore & Ohio extreme rise was 4⅛. The demand was renewed for the specialties and Baltimore & Ohio in the final dealings. Otherwise the closing was quiet and rather easy below the best prices but at substantial net gains throughout.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	104	107¼	104	105
Am. Steel, com	54⅜	55⅞	54	55½
Am. Tobacco	106½	109¾	106⅝	108
Atchison, com	23⅞	24	23¾	23⅞
Atchison, pfd	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
Brooklyn Transit	72	72½	69¾	71⅛
C., M. & St. P.	124	124⅞	123¾	124⅛
C., B. & Q.	127⅜	127⅞	126⅞	127¼
C. & N. W.	161	161	161	161
Federal Steel, com	50¼	50⅞	50	50⅞
Federal Steel, pfd.	74	74½	74	74½
General Western	13⅜	13⅝	13½	13⅝
L. & N.	82¾	83⅜	82¾	83⅜
Manhattan	94	97½	93¾	97⅛
Missouri Pacific	45⅞	46¼	45¼	46¼
Nor. Pacific, com	53⅝	54¼	53¼	54⅛
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	74⅝	74½	74⅜	74⅝
People's Gas	99¼	100¼	98¾	99½
Rock Island	109⅝	110½	109⅝	110⅜
Southern Pacific	38⅝	39½	38⅝	39⅜
Tenn. & C. I.	49¾	50⅜	49	50
U. S. Leather, pfd.	72½	73½	72½	73½
Union Pacific, pfd	75¼	75½	75	75⅜
Union Pacific, com.	51	51½	50¾	51⅜
Western Union	83½	84	83½	84
Third Avenue	90	101¾	90	101¾
Great Northern	158½	160	158¼	154⅜
Leather, com	12½	13⅛	12½	12⅞
Money	5	5	3	5

COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, March 20.—Close: Adventure, 4½@4⅝; Allouez, 1½; Anaconda, 44@47; Arcadian, 16@17¼; Arnold, 56½; Ashbed, 50; Atlantic, 21½; Baltic, 19½@20; Bay State, 1½@3; Bingham, 109@4¾; Bonanza, 1¼@4¾; Boston and Montana, 300; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte and Boston, 63; Calumet and Hecla, 745; Centennial, 18; Cochita, 11; Copper Range, 73½@75; Dominion Coal, 42½@43; Franklin, 14@15; Humboldt, 1 asked; Isabella, 1½; Isle Royale, 25¾@26½; Mass, 6¾@7¾; Mercedes, 8 asked; Michigan, 1½@2¾; Mineral Range, 13¾@14; Old Colony, 21½@23; Old Dominion, 16; Osceola, 66 bid; Parrott, 35½; Pioneer, 1@2; Quincy, 135; Rhode Island, 4@4½; Santa Fe, 5½; Tamarack, 187 asked; Trecumseh, 3@4; Telephone, 319@320; United States, 9 asked; Utah, 29½; Washington, 16¾; Winona, 2¼@3; Wolverine, 41; Wyandotte, 1½@3; Zinc, 12⅜@13.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 20.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 4@8 points higher and worked several points still higher soon after the opening on supporting orders from Europe and much firmer Liverpool advices than looked for. Friends of the market called attention to the inability of planters in the eastern belt to push crop preparations owing to continued rains and the great strength of the stillstical position, the unique cable demand for cotton goods and the pronounced firmness of Southern spot markets.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middland uplands, 9¾; middland gulf, 10¼; sales, 1700 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady: March, $9.52; April, $9.52; May, $9.51; June and July, $9.43; August, $9.32; September, $8.43; October, $8.08; November, $7.96; December, January and February, $7.95.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, March 20.—Consols for money, 102 7-16; for the account, 102 9-16.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 20.—Money on call firm at 5 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent; sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85⅞ for demand and at $4.82@4.82¼ for sixty days, posted rates, $4.83½ and $4.86½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.81½@4.81¾. Silver certificates, 60¼@61¼c; bar silver, 60c; Mexican dollars, 47c. The bonds were weak; 2s, when issued, $1.04½; 2s registered, $1.01½; 2s registered, $1.04; coupon, $1.05¾; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.34¾; old 4s registered, $1.15; coupon, $1.14¾; 5s registered and coupon, $1.14¼.

Violation of Revenue Laws.

Yesterday Peter Bolander, of Two Harbors, was taken before United States Court Commissioner Pressnell, charged with violating the revenue laws. He is the agent of the Duluth Brewing and Malting company. The offense consisted in making a wholesale delivery of liquor when the license of the company only permits delivery by retail. By a peculiarity of the law the delivery of kegs comes under the head of retail business, but the delivery of more than one case of beer at a time is wholesale business. It makes a difference when the beer is in bottle. He was held by Capt. Pressnell to appear at the May term of the United States court and was released on his own recognizance.

A. J. MILLER DEAD.

Pioneer Citizen Passes Away After a Brief Illness.

A. J. Miller, one of the pioneers of this city and one of its most respected citizens, died at 11:15 o'clock last night from a paralytic stroke. He was stricken early Saturday morning at his residence, 1425 Jefferson street, and losing consciousness a few minutes later, was unconscious up to the time of his death. He leaves five children, and his wife died within a year. He also leaves a brother, N. J. Miller, with whom he had been associated in the real estate business up to the time of his death.

Mr. Miller came here in 1872 and was 60 years of age at the time of his death. Soon after locating here he engaged in the wholesale and retail dry goods and crockery business under the style of A. J. Miller & Co., forming one of the largest institutions of business here. He successfully continued this business up to 1884, when he sold out and engaged in the real estate business with his brother under the firm name of N. J. & A. J. Miller, which firm continued up to the present time. He was always held in high regard among his fellowmen and fellow-citizens as an upright and honorable man and a citzen who had the city's welfare at heart, and he was accounted one of its most prominent residents and business men, particularly in the early days. He was a 32d degree Mason and a Knight Templar, and his funeral will be held under Masonic auspices. It will take place from the Masonic Temple Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and Palestine lodge will have it in charge. The remains will be placed in the vault at Forest Hill cemetery.

Mr. Gidding Returns.

J. M. Gidding, of the Silberstein & Bondy company, has returned after a month's absence in the Eastern markets, during which time he attended all the spring openings of the big stores in New York and Philadelphia, and made many purchases of novelties that only his personal acquaintanceship could have made possible. He is particularly pleased with the stock of silk waists and ladies' suits that the Silberstein & Bondy company will soon have on display. The advance shipments which arrived this morning are probably the finest ever shown in the West.

The Board of Health.

The board of health will hold a meeting this afternoon for the purpose of organizing the new board. It was reported on good authority before the meeting that Capt. J. W. Miller would be re-elected secretary. The new board of health will consist of Dr. A. Robinson, health officer; Thomas Trevillion, R. D. Haven, W. E. Magner and Herman Olson.

NOT TAXABLE.

Assistant Attorney General Holds Call Loans Exempt From War Tax.

Washington March 20.—Assistant Attorney General James E. Boyd today rendered an opinion to the secretary of the treasury, which is approved by the attorney general, upon the question as to the taxability of transactions known as "call loans." Mr. Boyd holds that, in order to bring these transactions within the provisions of the paragraph of schedule A of the war revenue act, levying a tax upon mortgages and pledges as security for the payment of money, the property, whether real or personal, conveyed in the mortgage or pledge, must be definitely described therein and also must be made as security for the payment of a definite and certain sum of money let at the time, or previously due and owing, or forborne to be paid, being payable; that there is no document, paper or instrument executed, made or issued in the transactions described as call loans, which comes within the above requirements, and that such transactions are not, therefore, stampable as mortgages or pledges of property to secure the payment of money.

The second point treated of in the opinion is as to the liability of such transaction to stamp tax, under the first paragraph of schedule A of the war revenue act, as a delivery of stock to secure the future payment of money. The assistant attorney general decided that analysis of portion of the said paragraph pertaining to this matter leads him to the conclusion that its construction should be as follows:

"On all sales made by any delivery to secure the future payment of money, on each $100 of face value, 2 cents."

The result is that a mere hypothecation of shares of stock or collateral security as a basis of credit unaccompanied by agreements or contracts of sale or stipulations which make such shares security for the payment of a definite and certain sum of money lent at the time or previously due, owing or forborne to be paid, being payable, is not a taxable transaction under the provisions of the war revenue act.

In the opinion, the general proposition is laid down that the taxes required by schedule A of the act referred to are paid by the use of documentary stamps and that, in order to collect the same, some document, instrument or paper, written or printed, such as is contemplated by the statute, to which the stamp can be affixed, must be made, signed or issued.

DALY WINS SUIT.

London, March 20.—Justice Kekewich delivered judgment today in the suit of Daly vs. Edwards, giving the defendant possession of Daly's theater. The judge held that Mr. Daly never parted with any part of the theater nor with his interest therein, as was alleged.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

One or two notes from a recent article by Chapman Jones in "Photography" suggest specific methods of procedure which will be found useful, says the Boston Transcript. Dilute metol gives first-rate black and white slides with less exposure than pyro. Warm colors may be obtained without the drawback of over-exposure by subsequent toning, and the uranium method of intensification may be applied with perfect success if the solution is kept well acid and the slide is thoroughly washed before its application. Mercuric chloride followed by almost any re-agent gives a warm color, and when followed by a solution of silver potassium cyanide gives a rich purple. The permanency of slides done by these methods seems to depend very much upon the thoroughness of the wash at each stage of the procedure.

MONEY IN CEMETERIES.

The cemeteries around London cover 2000 acres, and the land they occupy represents a capital of $100,000,000.

Notice.

Coal handlers of Duluth are requested to meet at Brown's hall Friday evening, March 23, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of completing the organization.

JAMES DUNN,
Organizer.

RISING BREAST

And other painful and serious ailments which so many mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND." This remedy is a God-send to women, because it carries them through their most critical ordeal with perfect safety and no pain. No woman who uses "MOTHER'S FRIEND" need fear the suffering and danger of child-birth—for it robs this ordeal of its horror and insures safety to mother and child. Our book, "Before Baby is Born," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

LIFE AMONG THE TARHEELS.

Government Official's Experience Among the North Carolina Natives.

"The native North Carolinian, or, as he is known away from home, the tarheel, is sui generis."

The opinion was expressed at a dinner in Washington at which Mr. Fairfield, of the coast and geodetic survey, was a guest, and he told the stories of the evening, says a Brooklyn Eagle correspondent.

"He is hospitable in his own way," Mr. Fairfield continued, "and as he gives up all he has for the stranger's accommodation he has a vague idea of reciprocity which is refreshing. One day, after I had traveled in the old state many miles, I turned in to a cabin which I discovered late in the day. To my hallo one of the family responded. I made known that I wanted to stop over night, and knowing the regard the native has for his government, I told the head of the cabin I was a servant of Uncle Sam and was prepared to pay. I was invited to alight and look no further. They were not prepared to 'take in,' but they would 'figger it out,' as the government must be cared for.

"The family caucus was held in the open, and as the space between the logs was not chinked, I had the opportunity of hearing the situation discussed without the family being any the wiser for it. The first difficulty was the scarcity of beds. I saw

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., Central time, March 20.—From 6 to 20 degrees colder weather prevails generally, with temperatures ranging form 4 below zero at Minnedosa to 54 degrees above at Shreveport, and freezing conditions southward to including St. Louis, Kansas City and Dodge City. Light falls of snow occurred in the lake region, Minnesota, Wisconsin, the Dakotas and Wyoming, and rain in Tennessee. The barometer is high in the Dakotas and Northwest Canada and low over the northeast portion of the lake region. High northwest winds occurred last night at Duluth, Moorhead, Davenport, Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	2	Memphis	41
Bismarck	0	Miles City	16
Calgary	16	Milwaukee	35
Chicago	16	Minnedosa	—10
Davenport	10	Moorhead	0
Denver	28	North Platte	24
Detroit	22	Oklahoma	34
Dodge City	26	Omaha	12
Duluth	12	Port Arthur	4
Edmonton	14	Prince Albert	12
Escanaba	12	Qu' Appelle	—2
Green Bay	12	Rapid City	14
Havre	22	Shreveport	54
Helena	28	St. Louis	28
Huron	2	St. Paul	12
Kamloops	26	Sault Ste. Marie	14
Kansas City	32	Swift Current	6
La Crosse	12	Williston	4
Lander	22	Winnipeg	—6
Marquette	16		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; slightly colder tonight; warmer Wednesday afternoon or night; fresh northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 20.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Generally fair and continued cold tonight and Wednesday; probably warmer by Wednesday night. Minnesota—Fair tonight and Wednesday; not so cold Wednesday; diminishing northwest winds.

The Effect of the Kimberley Club.

Referring to the officers of the relieving force that entered Kimberley being entertained at dinner at the Kimberley club, the London Leader, one of the most widely circulated newspapers in the British metropolis, makes a notable comment on the effect of the members of the Kimberley club on the British empire. The dinner it declares was most appropriate and significant, for the Kimberley club is the outward and visible sign of De Beers' domination. That domination, however, is not merely industrial and social. It is political also. In 1895, the Kimberley club, acting through the Rand club at Johannesburg—and offshot and echo of itself—organized revolution in the Transvaal and invasion "of a foreign state of friendly relations with her majesty's government." How these enterprises failed we know. The Kimberley club, however, was not discouraged. It declared that it was then "only beginning." The boast was, unhappily, no empty one. Today, says the Leader, not merely the officers of Gen. French's forces, but the whole British empire, is dining at the Kimberley club with the following results: 1. South Africa turned into a veritable hell of race enmities. 2. The death or permanent crippling of thousands of brave and honest men, of both British and Dutch origin. 3. Loss of England's military prestige. 4. Loss—an infinitely more grievous loss—of England's moral prestige. 5. The hatred, contempt and distrust of every civilized nation. 6. Grave danger to legitimate British interests all over the world. 7. The degeneration of the moral standard of public life in Great Britain. 8. The creation of an immense and indefinite military expenditure. 9. The suspension of all domestic reforms. 10. The imposition of fresh taxation to meet a vastly increased permanent military and naval expenditure. Other results might be mentioned, but the above ought to be enough. Truly, dining at the Kimberley club is a costly business!

Bold Attempt to Bribe a Congressman

The Massachusetts papers are telling a good story about a bold attempt to bribe Representative Frederick H. Gillett of the Springfield district. It has been an interesting topic for discussion at all the recent gatherings of the Massachusetts delegation at Washington. It seems that one morning recently, in opening his mail, Mr. Gillett, who is in all things a very proper person, saw a 50-cent piece roll out on the floor. The letter accompanying it showed that the writer was greatly interested in the Grout bill for the suppression of the oleomargarine traffic, and that he wished Mr. Gillett to vote for it, inclosing 50 cents, presumably for the purpose of making him see his way clearer to do so. The delegation has since then been much exercised over this attempt to corrupt one of its most substantial members, and at the dinner Wednesday evening, it was decided to bring the matter to the attention of Speaker Henderson, Senator Hoar and Secretary Long, who were present. Mr. Moody stated the case. He added that Mr. Gillett claimed to have returned the 50 cents, with a statement that the purpose for which it was intended was not made clear, but as that had not been proved to the satisfaction of any investigating committee, Moody thought the speaker should take some action in the matter. Mr. Hendedson pondered long and well, and finally remarked that as he knew the Springfield congressman as well as any man in the delegation he felt sure of his ground in saying that "a 50-cent limit had never yet satisfied Gillett." But the real embarrassment is yet to come. What will Mr. Gillett's colleagues say in case he votes for the Grout bill, and coming from a dairy district he will be expected to do so? This is known in the Massachusetts delegation as "the Gillett bribery case."

THE TOBACCO TRUST'S WORK.

The News Tribune makes a very lame attempt to defend Judge Morris' absurd claim that the tobacco trust is in favor of free trade with Porto Rico. This story was originally sprung by Congressman Tawney and it was promptly seized upon by Congressmen Eddy and Morris as a good point and was used in their "explanations" that do not explain. But Congressman McCleary does not support the claim made by Tawney, Eddy and Morris, and his speech in favor of the tariff bill is to be disseminated in pamphlet form by the Republican congressional campaign committee. In this speech Mr. McCleary says the tobacco crop awaiting export from Porto Rico is held by the local exporters and shippers.

In this connection the News Tribune should read a Washington dispatch to that staunch Republican paper, the Chicago Tribune, which shows the character of the game attempted to be worked on the people of Porto Rico by the tobacco trust. The facts here stated have been learned by talks with Porto Rican delegates and treasury tariff experts. It is not generally understood how extravagant the tobacco tariff is. During the last year, with the Dingley law in force against Porto Rico, the tobacco crop there was, of course, absolutely without a market. Cuba had a tariff of $5 a pound, and Spain's rate was as prohibitive as that of the United States. The acreage was reduced and the tobacco crop, except 1,000,000 pounds or so for local consumption, was stored to wait for the free trade with the United States which everyone in Porto Rico expected.

Then the trust began its work. It attempted to buy up all the surplus stock in the island, but it was willing to pay only rates based on the existing stagnation. The planters refused to make the great sacrifice. The tobacco trust first threatened and then acted. Its agents sent printed petitions to cigar factories, and the men at work were persuaded to sign the petitions without the slightest knowledge of the conditions. Many of the petitions are signed, it is said, by men who were driven out of Cuba during the war and expected to go back as soon as independence is secured. The trust used these petitions to coerce the half-beggared Porto Rico planters. When the islanders refused still to sell their crop, the trust moved on congress, and two Connecticut men—Senator Platt and Representative Russell—led the fight for a tariff.

Had the island planters sold their crop to the trust at its own price, the agitation for a tariff against the island would never have been heard from. Ordinary prices there are about 20 cents per pound. The maximum for the finest grade of wrapper tobacco is 40 cents. The Dingley rate for wrapper tobacco is $1.85. The house bill fixes 15 per cent of that, or about 28 cents per pound. This is 140 per cent ad valorem on ordinary prices, and 70 per cent of the maximum, so it is evident that the rate is prohibitory. The trust will win with even 5 per cent of the Dingley rates, for even that would be a duty of nearly 50 per cent on the ordinary grades and about 25 per cent on the choicest lots. It is evident, therefore, that all compromises short of free trade will be victorious for the tobacco trust. The local planters could not possibly hold their stock over another summer.

The plan of the trust, therefore, is to have a tariff until the planters are forced by starvation to sell at the trust price. Then there will be a reversion of form, and the trust, at the next session of congress, will be as anxious for free trade as it is now for a tariff. It was this fact, indeed, which caused the trust agents to assent at once to the amendment in the house bill limiting the duration of the tariff. In many articles 15 per cent of the Dingley tariff is not serious, but in tobacco alone it is practically prohibitive, and this fact is only too well understood by the Porto Rico planters and the trust, which is attempting to rob them through congressional aid.

A Washington dispatch to the Minneapolis Journal yesterday also touched on this point, saying: "Members of the ways and means committee and the little congressmen who trail at their coattails are circulating the stories that the sentiment in favor of free trade with Porto Rico is inspired and fostered by the agents in Washington of the Sugar and tobacco trusts. They say these trusts have bought the sugar and tobacco of the island and have it in warehouses, and expect to make a huge profit when the duties are all removed. The part about having bought the products may or may not be true. The sugar and tobacco markets appear to be better known to some of these gentlemen than some other things which it might be well for them to know. But when they say that the free trade sentiment is fostered by the trust lobby, they lie in their teeth. The word 'lie' is perhaps hardly strong enough to meet the needs of this case. It is such a puerile driveling attempt at a lie that it is almost a slander on that good strong Anglo-Saxon word. It seems a pity to cheapen it by applying it to such an instance. And yet withal it is an impudent attempt at deceiving. It is as if a man caught red-handed in an attempt at filching a purse should call to the police to arrest his victim. If there is one thing known about this nasty business, it is that the trusts are back of it. The ways and means committee members have been treated with a good deal of charity in the little which has been told concerning the manner and extent to which they are back of it. But enough has been shown to convince the people. The bill has been traced to that mysterious hand which reaches out of the shadow. If the ways and means committee know what is good for them they will not press this line of inquiry, and they will drop that yelp about the free trade movement owing its origin to the agents of the sugar and tobacco trusts."

Similar advice may properly be offered to Judge Morris and the News Tribune.

Some of the New York bankers have been comparing the possible profit on note circulation under the new law, 2 per cent bonds being at a premium of 6 per cent, with the profit obtainable on the 3 per cent war bonds secured at par. That profit was 1.35 per cent, compared with 1.03 per cent on the 2 per cents, and this notwithstanding that circulation could only be issued up to 90 per cent of the par value of the 3 per cents. It is highly significant that for the year ending with February last the bank note circulation increased only by about $6,500,000. However, it is to be considered that few of the 3 per cent bonds went to the banks at par. That was a so-called popular loan, and the banks were generally forced to pay a premium of 5 per cent or thereabouts to obtain the bonds.

Lord Roberts' assumption that the Orange Free State has ceased to exist recalls the circumstances which it became independent. It now seems very odd that England forced the inhabitants of the Free State to become independent of British authority, notwithstanding their appeals not to be driven out of the empire. That happened about fifty years ago. History now gets in one of its little ironies by making England send an army of 200,000 men into South Africa in order to bring the Free Staters back to the imperial bosom. When you wish to study statesmanship, get a history of South Africa, address the Springfield Republican.

The Chinese minister knows whereof he speaks in poking fun at American ways of drinking tea. "You don't know how to make tea here," he says. "You put lemon in it; you put sugar and cream in it and spoil the taste. You don't take it neat and clean. And then you complain that the tea isn't the right quality. If you took your tea as we do in China, you'd get higher quality in it." Chinese travelers have long told us that the flavor of tea as the Chinese prepare it is almost unknown in the Western world. But it is also true that the best teas are not imported here.

Postmaster General Smith's paper, the Philadelphia Press, is forced to admit that "congress has got into a mess over the tariff." Free trade with Porto Rico has "become a national issue," and "while no one can predict the end, "all can see the injury to an island which is a national ward." But perhaps Mr. Smith will change this view when he reads that "explanation" by Page Morris.

The plan of the Republican congressmen to submit a constitutional amendment giving congress power to regulate the trusts, will solve the trust problem, so far as the party is concerned, until after election. It's a masterly scheme, and is intended only to shelve the trust question, if possible, until after the ides of November.

George William Curtis, the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record, says the following conundrum is frequently asked at dinner parties nowadays: "How was Admiral Dewey's naval rank reduced when he got married?" "He became Mrs. Dewey's second mate."

Detroit, Mich., is about to celebrate the 200th anniversary of its founding, by erecting a $1,000,000 monument, in the shape of a magnificent Doric column, the highest in the world.

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, whose wife recently secured a divorce, is ordered to pay $7500 a year alimony. Will he pay it in gold or silver?

Debs, Barker and the Prohibition candidate will have a close race for the presidency.

What has become of Aguinaldo? Gen. Otis has not mentioned him for a long time.

Repeal the war taxes!

PEACE OVERTURES FAIL.

Kansa City Star: There is no reason to believe that Great Britain will make much boxes about absorbing a republic which set out to annex a part of Great Britain.

Cincinnati Commercial: In Salisbury's reply to the presidents of the South African republics there is the sharp and warning back of the bulldog and the growl of the British lion. It simply means hands off.

New York Tribune: Great Britain does not want to create "another Ireland" in South Africa, but rather another Canada. If it deals with the Boers as it has dealt with the Frenchmen of Quebec there should be peace with honor and with friendship between the two races.

Chicago Chronicle: What will be the result? The Boers will not submit. It foreows that they will have to be exterminated. It has cost Great Britain 15,000 men to drive the Afrikanders from British territory in Natal. What will it cost to exterminate the 50,000 desperate men who will man the forts of Pretoria?

Baltimore Sun: The purposes of the British government are plainly revealed in the answer of Lord Salisbury to Presidents Kruger and Steyn. Great Britain is waging a war of conquest and aggression; the lion's appetite is whetted and he intends to devour the two little republics. It is a sad spectacle and one which arouses indignation as well as pity.

Springfield Republican: The idea that the Boers aimed primarily to destroy British power in all South Africa is nothing but a British invention. Independence and nationality have been the primary aims of the Boers. In destroying them the British have thus far lost over 10,000 men in killed, wounded and missing and expended hundreds of millions of dollars.

New York World: England at last proclaims that her purpose is the extinction of the republics. That the beleaguered Boers, menaced by overwhelming numbers, will make a last desperate stand for their freedom and homes admits of little doubt. And no voice in all the world—not even that of the great republic, sympathizer hitherto with every struggling people's fight for liberty—is raised to avert or to mitigate this century's crowning crime against the rights of man!

Buffalo Express: The acknowledgment that the British government aims at the annexation of the two republics, however, was probably what Kruger wanted. It had not been secured before, though Englishmen as well as Boers have well known that was the object of the war. All England was clamoring for the suppression of the republic long before the war began, and Englishmen were surprised, not that war occurred, but that conquest proved to be so difficult.

Minneapolis Times: It is too soon to talk of peace or what may follow. It is easier to issue ultimatums than to assemble peace conventions, more feasible to start a hostile projectile than to arrest its flight, less trouble to arouse human passions than to allay them. Probably it would be best in the end for the Boers were Roberts to have general, speedy and marked success. Victors in these days of Christian civilization are not guided by rules of action which obtained when our era was young.

Chicago Tribune: In his exultation over recent successes Lord Salisbury gives away a part of his original case. He contended last year that the South African republic was a "dependent" state, whose custom England was. Now he admits that that republic has been independent, but asserts that it shall not remain so. It lies in his opinion misused an independence which he claimed once it did not possess, and therefore the republic must cease to be. Perhaps it will, but not until many more Boers and Britains are "in one red burial blent."

BEECHAM'S PILLS
cure bilious and nervous ills, sick headache, disordered liver and impaired digestion.
10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

Treachery

A persistent cough is at first a friend, for it gives warning of the approach of a deadly enemy. Heed the warning before it is too late, before your lungs become inflamed, before the doctor says, "Consumption." When the danger signal first appears, help nature a little with—

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Don't delay until your lungs are sore and your cold settled down deep in your chest. Kill the enemy before the deadly blow kills you. Cure your cough today.

A 25c. bottle is enough for a common cold; a 50c. bottle is better for bronchitis, asthma, and colds that hang on; the dollar size is most economical, especially for old cases.

CHEERY CHAFF.

Chicago Record: "Are you putting anything by for a rainy day?"

"Yes; every bright day I postpone lots of work."

:—:—:

Detroit Journal: "I wonder how he was cured of the political fever?"

"By the mud bath treatment, I believe."

:—:—:

Washington Star: "Did that traveler say we Fillipinos are a great race?" asked one native with an expression of satisfaction.

"No," answered the other. "He simply said we are a great lot of racers."

:—:—:

Indianapolis Press: Willieboy—Pop, how do you pronounce Gen. Cronje's name?

His father—Oh, ring off! You're a roast, with your foolish questions. Go tackle your mother; she's got all the time there is.

:—:—:

Chicago Tribune: "There's one consolation," mused the donkey, munching away at the thistles to which the penuriousness of his master had reduced him. "It takes a run of adversity to bring out a great soul's really strong points. Aw-he-haw-he-haw! Aw-he-haw-he-haw-he!"

:—:—:

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Willieboy—Pop, where do you eat lunch?

His father—I have a meal ticket at Huston's hash mill and dully go against his grange when the time arrives to feed my face, or, more elegantly speaking, to insert food into my countenance.

:—:—:

Chicago Post: "Dear me!" exclaimed Old Subscriber, "the paper seems to be made up almost entirely of essays and editorials today. There's practically no news in it."

"It must have been Sheldonized," suggested Constant Reader.

:—:—:

Detroit Journal: "She is an exceedingly adroit woman."

"Possibly. But you can't make me believe she retains her social prestige unimpaired when her baby has just taken the prize at the baby show! No sir!"

:—:—:

Pittsburg Dispatch: "Have you read Mr. Carnegie's answer to Mr. Frick's complaint?" asked the observant boarder.

"No, I haven't," replied the cross-eyed boarder; "I shall wait until it appears in book form, in an edition de luxe, and then I'll draw it from the Carnegie library."

THE PORTO RICAN BLUNDER.

Washington special to the Chicago Record: Representative Page Morris, of Minnesota, and six other Republican members of congress have found it necessary to go home and explain to their constituents their reasons for voting for a tariff on Porto Rico, and all of them are likely to lose their seats because of that inexcusable blunder. One member who is similarly situated 'hy right down and let his constituents jump on him," to use his own words. He did not attempt to defend the bill. He said that it would have been necessary for him to change the opinion of every intelligent man in his district, and that is too big a job, so he promptly entered the plea of "guilty" and threw himself upon the mercy of his constituents, asking them to take into consideration certain extenuating circumstances. "I told them that I was led by party loyalty into voting against my own convictions," he said, "but I promised never to do so again. This seemed to please the people, and I think I am stronger than ever in my district, but I had a mighty narrow escape from political oblivion." Those members who are attempting to defend their action meet with many embarrassments and only provoke a controversy in which they come out second best. It is the general opinion that the passage of the Porto Rican tax bill will cost the Republican party the control of the next house of representatives.

Green Grass Av Owld Ireland.

The green grass of owld Ireland!
Whilst I be far away,
All fresh an' green in' jewel-green
It's growin' there today.
Oh, it's cleaner, greener growin'—
All the grassy worruld around,
It's greener yet nor any grass
That grows on top o' ground.

The green grass av owld Ireland,
Indade, an' thim 't 'ud be
To eyes like mine that drip with brine
As salty as the sea!
For still the more I'm stoppin' here,
The more I'm sore to see
The glory av the green grass av owld Ireland.

Ten years ye've paid my airnin's—
I've the lavin's on the shelf,
Though I be here widout a queen,
An' own meself meself.
I'm comin' over steerage,
But I'm going back first-class,
Patrolin' av the foremost deck,
For first sight av the grass.

God bless yez, free Amerikay!
I love yez dock an' shore!
I kem to yez in poverty
That's worstin' me no more;
But most I'm lovin' Erin yet,
Wid all her graves, d'ye see,
By reason av the green grass av owld Ireland.

—JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

Ely Opposed to Morris.

Ely Miner (Rep.): If the feeling of the voters in Ely are any criterion of the feeling in other districts, the chances of Congressman Morris' renomination are indeed slim. Windom is working up quite a following in the Zenith City and J. Adam Bede is an avowed candidate with lively prospects. In order to offset the contending factions it does seem probable that a dark horse will be rushed into the field, and that O. D. Kinney is the man most talked of at present. Notwithstanding all the anti-Morris talk in the Sixth district at present, the Republicans may yet unite on him as the proper man, but we doubt it.

SIR EDMOND FANE DEAD.

London, March 20.—Sir Edmond Douglas Veltch Fane, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Copenhagen, is dead, in his 63rd year.

BEAR GROWLS.

Russia's Answer to Kruger's Request For Intervention Ominous For England.

Berlin, March 20.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger telegraphs that the minister for foreign affairs has prepared an official communique, which will be published within the next day or two. It contains Russia's answer to President's Kruger's request for intervention. The communique was drawn up with the knowledge and consent of France and Germany, and has received the full approval of the czar.

As regards its contents, all that the correspondent has been able to learn is that the note is directed, with due precautions, against England, and its tone is very serious and will certainly not fail to make a deep impression.

KINDERGARTNERS WILL MEET.

Annual Convention to Be Held In Brooklyn.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 20.—Kindergartners and their friends all over the United States are very much interested in the annual convention of the International Kindergarten union to be held in Brooklyn April 18, 19 and 20. Some 1500 to 2000 delegates from all the leading educational centers are expected to be in attendance. The railroads, with hardly an exception, have made a rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip from various points to New York and Brooklyn for this event, and the tickets will be good seven to ten days, thus enabling the delegates to prolong their stay after the meeting to visit points of interest in the metropolis.

Some of the leading thinkers in kindergarten work will be in attendance and make addresses, among them Dr. W. T. Harris, United States commissioner of education, Hamilton W. Mabie, Lucy Wheelock, Kate Douglas Wiggins Riggs, Professor W. N. Hailman, and others.

Three conferences of special interest to be held are as follows: For training teachers, at Pratt Institute, conducted by Mrs. Alice H. Putnam; mothers' conference, at Adelphi college, conducted by Mrs. C. E. Meleny; conference on gifts and occupations, conducted by Minnie M. Glidden. The annual election of officers of the union will be held on Friday, April 20, at which time there will also be addresses by prominent kindergartners.

The Brooklyn local committee is making extensive and elaborate arrangements for the reception and care of those attending the convention. Hotels will make special rates, and many boarding houses will accommodate guests at low rates. A reception by the Brooklyn Kindergarten union will be tendered to the visitors on Thursday evening, April 19. Full instructions as to securing the special railroad rates can be obtained by addressing Miss Fannibelle Curtis, director of public kindergartens, 131 Livingston street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

JEALOUSY CAUSES MURDER.

A Chicago Saloonkeeper's Wife Shoots a Restaurant Cashier.

Chicago, March 20.—Miss Annie Strother, cashier in a restaurant at 150 Twenty-second street, was shot and instanly killed early this morning by Mrs. Charles Smith, wife of a saloonkeeper. Mrs. Smith came in the front door and walking to the cashier's desk fired four shots point blank at Miss Strother and escaped. No other person, except the cashier was in the front part of the restaurant at the time.

Three hours after the shooting Mrs. Smith was arrested and made a confession, saying she had shot Miss Strother because the latter had taken her husband's love. Mrs. Smith, who was arrested at the home of Mrs. Mary O'Connell, 170 Twenty-second street, where she had gone immediately after the shooting, talked freely of the affair and claimed she was justified in killing Miss Strother. Afterward her confession was written out and Mrs. Smith signed it. With her at the police station are her husband and her 6-year-old daughter Elsie. Mrs. Smith is only 23 years old.

WAS NOT ADOPTED.

Resolution as to Imperial Flour Not Adopted By Grocers.

Saturday The Herald was shown the copy of a circular issued by the secretary of the Retail Grocers' association to its members, notifying them that a resolution had been passed to the effect that no more Imperial flour should be handled by the members of the association. Inquiry was made and the cause of this action learned, and the news was given to the public last evening. This morning Bert Holcomb, secretary of the association, published an announcement that the circular set out by him was a mistake and that no such resolution had ever been passed.

This seems like a rather remarkable occurrence and it probably resulted in some confusion at the meeting, for the matter was brought up, and discussed, and the statement made that something ought to be done.

MCGIFFERT WITHDRAWN.

New York, March 20.—Professor McGiffert, of Union Theological seminary, now under charges of heresy, has withdrawn from the Presbyterian church. He mailed a letter yesterday to Moderator Duffield, of the New York presbytery, asking that his name be stricken from the rolls. It was impossible to obtain a copy, but it is learned it contained nothing beside the simple request. It is said, however, that at some future time Dr. McGiffert will set forth his reasons at length. It is said that Dr. McGiffert's purpose in withdrawing so far before the general conference was to save his friends and opponents alike the trouble in the selection of commissioners. It is the intention of Dr. McGiffert to enter the Congregational church. It may be a year or more, however, before he applies for admission to any religious body. His position at Union seminary will not be affected.

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50 cents at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

There are good 5¢ cigars and better 5¢ cigars. Then comes

Sealette the 2 for 10¢ **Cigar**

12 dozen costs a nickle.

SAME STOCK AS "SEAL OF MINNESOTA."

RUHLES & STOCK, ST. PAUL, MAKERS.

VETERANS.

Of the Grand Army of the Republic, whose lot was fire, and blood and prison pen, for four terrible years, almost to a man, contracted disease of some form. When younger, they withstood it bravely, but now that age is creeping on, and the vital forces more feeble, the need of a reliable vegetable tonic to assist nature, is keenly felt. To all such we can with confidence recommend Warner's Safe Cure—a remedy with a reputation of twenty-one years of remarkable success in all parts of the civilized world. Hundreds of veterans bless the day this great remedy was brought to their notice, not the least among whom being Comrade Frendenstein, who, under date of Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 25, 1900, gratefully writes as follows:

I am pleased to say that I have the greatest confidence in Warner's Safe Cure, as I suffered for years with kidney troubles contracted in the army, which nothing seemed to help until I tried Safe Cure. A few bottles did more for me than all the doctors and medicines previously tried. I now feel strong and well, and though at an advanced age, can enjoy life, thanks to this medicine.

Gratefully yours. ADAM FRENDENSTEIN,
Senior Vice-Commander, Grand Army of the Republic; Officer of the Day, Custer Post.

COURT THE ARGENTINES.

Spaniards Accord an Argentine Warship a Cordial Reception.

Madrid, March 20.—The visit of the Argentine warship Presidente Sarmiento to Spanish ports is giving rise to repeated Hispano-American demonstrations. The Presidente Sarmiento is now at Barcelona, where a bull fight and a municipal banquet have been given in her honor, and toasts expressing mutual sympathy were drunk. The crew of the Presidente Sarmiento has been invited to Madrid, where a series of fetes has been organized. The queen regent and Premier Silvela, the minister of the interior, the minister of war, the minister of marine and the municipal authorities will meet them at the station.

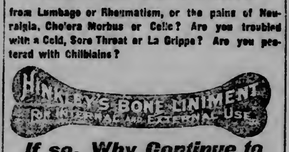
The republican government is evidently anxious to tighten the ties between Spain and Spanish South America.

The Presidente Sarmiento, according to the descriptions of the naval registers, although a cruiser, is really a training ship. Therefore, it is not likely that the vessel's visit has the political significance which is apparently attached to it in Spain.

LEAD WORKS SCORCHED.

New York, March 20.—The Jewett White Lead works at Port Richmond, S. I., suffered to the extent of $100,000 by fire today. Three buildings of the company's plant, together with a large quantity of white lead, were destroyed. It is supposed the fire was caused by the defective insulation of electric light wires.

ARE YOU SUFFERING
from Lumbago or Rheumatism, or the pains of Neuralgia, Cholera Morbus or Colic? Are you troubled with a Cold, Sore Throat or La Grippe? Are you pestered with Chilblains?



If so, Why Continue to Suffer when Is Guaranteed to Relieve You?

This remedy has stood the test of time for nearly half a century. It has held first place as a pain destroyer. Read what W. H. Gilbert, the lumberman, says:

Ashland, Wis., Feb. 9, 1899.
Messrs. D. E. Prall & Co., Saginaw, Mich.
Gentlemen: I am very well acquainted with the merits of Hinkley's Bone Liniment. Have used it for many years in my home, and next to the family physician it is our main reliance. I see it in the lumber camps wherever I go, and men say it is their best friend. From all I know and have seen of it, I believe it is the best pain cure and liniment made.

WILLIS H. GILBERT.

All Druggists sell it in three sizes, 25c, 50c and $1.

Sold by MAX WIRTH, 12 West Superior Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager
Friday, March 23—One Night Only.
First Time in this city of DeKoven & Smith's Charming Romantic Opera,
THE HIGHWAYMAN!
Superbly Presented by the
BROADWAY OPERA CO.
Great Cast! Efficient Chorus! Beautiful Costumes! Complete Production direct from the Broadway Theater, N. Y. Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquette, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT! TONIGHT!
New Stars—Fine Programme.
Three hours of jolly fun tonight.

EYES ACHE?

Eyes trouble you in any way? We fit glasses perfectly and guarantee satisfaction. Oldest optician in Duluth.

F. D. DAY & CO.,
325 W. Superior St.

LABOR'S OPPORTUNITY.

A Splendid Chance for the Workingmen of America to Show Their Colors.

There is not a workingman in America but that knows that if the trusts are allowed to carry out their purpose, his condition inside of a few years will be bad. The workingman, however, has it in his power to destroy these monopolies by refusing to buy trust-made goods. Take chewing tobacco for example.

The Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, of Middletown, Ohio, is Union from start to finish and makes the choicest brands of plug tobacco. They are known to be equal to any and superior to most on the market. Here are the brands: Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine, Thrasher.

The Union label appears on all these brands. You may be using some well-known brand of tobacco that formerly was made by an independent concern, but which is now being made by a trust. You can ascertain this by inquiring of your dealer. If you find it to be trust-made, avoid it, and you and others doing this same thing will be the direct cause of breaking the trust. Paste this list in your hat and stand to your labor colors!

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.
AJAX REMEDY CO., 326 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street and S. F. Boyce, 335 West Superior street, druggists.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, General Term, March 5, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Arthur Johnson, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Frank Hicks of said county,

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 10th day of September, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order forthwith once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, March-6-13-20—1900.

TOWNE ON TRUSTS

Discusses Them Before a Large Audience at the Unity Club.

MUST BE CONTROLLED

Their Power Is Disastrous to Government and Interest of the People.

The Unity club meeting last night was the largest in a long time, many outsiders being attracted by the fact that Hon. Charles A. Towne was to talk on "Trusts." As might have been expected, the talk was interesting, logical and enlightening, and Mr. Towne was frequently interrupted by applause. He was introduced by Rev. Harry White, who expressed satisfaction that in discussing so vital and important a question the club had been so fortunate as to secure Mr. Towne as the speaker of the evening.

Mr. Towne opened by quoting a text from holy writ, giving the fourth verse of the eighth chapter of Amos: "Hear this, O ye that swallow up the needy, even to make the poor of the land to fail." He began by calling the attention of the audience to the close of the nineteenth century as an epoch the most interesting and momentous in some respects. It is particularly interesting to us, as the guardians of the cause of self-government, because though it has shown remarkable advances in many things, literature, science, some branches of philanthropy, inventions, etc., it has been more remarkable in respect of its record of the advance and progress in self-government. It is a commonplace to us that when the institutions of this country were established a new doctrine was proclaimed. The divine right of kings was superseded by the doctrine that the right of government is in the body politic under God rather than in families claimed to be born to rule. Rousseau, Voltaire and others wrote of these things in the eighteenth century, but they were first made practicable here. This has resulted in a reaction that has benefited the countries of Europe, and hardly one but has made some steps toward the goal of self-government, however remote that goal still may be. In this country there have been great changes. It has spread from a fringe along the Atlantic over the Alleghenies, to the valley of the Mississippi and the great plains beyond, to the mountains of the West and the coast of the Pacific. The development has been accompanied by the marvelous adaptability of the American people to the new conditions.

"Along with this there has been a contrary development," said the speaker, "not confined to this country, but more marked here than elsewhere, that has filled millions with forebodings. In the early days of the nation De Tocqueville gave utterance to some prophetic ideas. He said that so long as social equality kept pace with the growth of the country, self-government would be easy, but that there was grave danger in the growing up of a manufacturing aristocracy. The first instance of growth was the labor-saving device. People argued that they were disastrous to workingmen, but it has been shown that in the long run they have resulted to the general benefit of the world. Then came the corporation, which was perhaps a necessity and was surely a convenience. One of its conveniences is that it supplies a sort of vicarious conscience. There has recently been added another, on which men are by no means agreed, yet the question is a pressing one. That is the trust. I do not agree with the classification of trusts into good and bad trusts. I would define a trust as a combination of several otherwise competing concerns under one management to reduce the cost of production, regulating the amount of the product, and fixing the price. This definition covers nearly all of the combinations. It is probably well known that they derive their name from the practice common to the earlier ones of grouping themselves by an arrangement by which the capital stock was turned into the common concern in trust, the business to be operated in trust. This form has been succeeded by others through pressure of legislation.

"Let us examine the objects of the trust. I wish to emphasize the point that the origin of the trust is not to be sought in any idea of benefiting the public, but it is done by men who get it up in the interest of themselves. This is not an attack upon them, for the main incentive to human effort is an enlightened self-interest. As a matter of fact, however, it is not always enlightened. Its defenders say that the trust has been forced upon men by their surroundings, and that it is an evolution as much as the sleeping car or the labor-saving device. They say that we might as well try to get rid of the sleeping car as the trust, for it is an evolution and inevitable therefore. I do not share that opinion, for I am not given to the application of the argument that because one thing follows another, it must necessarily be because of it. When the human organism stopped development it was because its equilibrium had been adjusted to the conditions that were before it, and the evolution of the gray matter in man's head began. The trust is an evolution from the gray matter in some fellow's brain, and whether or not it is a good development depends upon the motives that brought it about and the results that follow it. Even if it results to the advantage of its maker, there is no reason why the rest of us should not evolute that man out of his position.

"The trust is the result of law, either from its remissness or from the operation of special privileges. Monopoly has always been for the few against the many, and that it is not a new thing is evidenced by Aristotle's story of Thales, the philosopher who maintained that any man who gave his attention to it could make money. He got a corner on olive presses, made a fortune and then gave it away. Perhaps if the modern men who follow the first part of his example would follow the rest of it there would not be so much trouble. President Gates, of the American Steel and Wire company, testified before the government commission that that institution hoped to control the wire manufacture of the world. Others testify that they hope to reduce expenses and regulate prices and make more money. This is a proper ambition providing it is pursued without harm to one's fellow men. The process of the trust is instanced by the case of the tin plate trust. The different plants over the country were gathered up, the unnecessary ones closed, the most conventiently located and doing the work with less men being selected to continue. This reduced the cost of production, and then the trust endeavored to find what the traffic would bear and charged accordingly. They attempted to return dividends on a capital stock of $50,000,000, though the value of the property controlled was only $12,000,000. The price had been nearly doubled, for the product is controlled by a tariff. The result is that the product can be obtained in Mexico cheaper than it can here, and this is true of the protected articles that are controlled by trusts.

"The first idea of trusts, to make a legitimate reduction in cost of production is analogous to the labor-saving device and probably equally beneficial to society, for society would adjust itself to the new conditions as it has to the spread of labor-saving devices. But they do not stop there. Instances of the enormous profits made by these great institutions are common. Competition from abroad is prevented in many cases by a tariff, and when it is throttled at home by a combination the trust is unhampered, and its enormous profits lead to corrupt practices. Men who can make themselves wealthy in this manner like others engaged in unlawful enterprises, become inimical to the rest of society unconsciously. One can feel it in the air. I have talked in places in this country where I could feel that the old traditions of the republic are not treated with respect. They maintain that classes are inevitable, and that if one is born to an upper class that is his luck; if not, he is doomed to stay outside.

"If the object of the trust is continued to the point of controlling competition, there are factors that make toward an intolerable condition for the masses. The growth of some of these institutions and of private wealth through them has been enormous. This great wealth seeks opportunity for investment, and it overflows the channels of one industry into another. Wherever it goes it aims to secure absolute control. From one industry to another is an easy step, and it will be a simple matter for them to acquire all of the industries of the United States in a few years. It will be easy within ten years for men sitting around a small mahogany table in New York to have it in their power to say how many men shall be employed, how much the product shall be, how much the laborers shall get and how much the consumers shall pay. When the trust is the only source of raw material or finished product and the only employer of labor, it can do just as it wants.

"Some seem willing to trust to the benevolence of these men, and say that they will pay good wages. Until man is reconstructed there will not come a time when we can trust any one man with the control of the livelihood of others, for he will use it to his own benefit. This is worse than the divine right of kings and the old idea that 'the king can do no wrong.' To strengthen their position they are getting control of newspapers and even institutions of education. It has come to a point where when we read anything in a newspaper or periodical we take it with a discount until we learn what bias or ownership the journal may have. Thus they are corrupting the very fountain head of public opinion. They are breeding great lobbies, for the secrecy of the committee system in legislatures, state and national, aids their kind of work. The Wilson bill was held up until the sugar and other trusts got what they wanted, and I have a moral certitude that the men who held it up received considerations for their work.

"All party considerations are to be neglected in the face of such a great public danger as this. I would not charge one party with more responsibility for it than another. We must change the system not only of trusts, but of all other hidden and abhorrent forces that control legislation. It seems probable at this time that we are going to do something. It is likely that this campaign will see all parties condemning the trusts. This pays tribute to an aroused public sentiment. The majority of the people have reached the conclusion that private monopolies are inconsistent with existence of self-government and when they reach that point the trusts must go. If they do go, it will be the supreme test of the capacity of self-government to maintain itself. Every civilization before our own has gone down before this trouble. During the last campaign I received a letter from Brooks Adams in which he said that he hoped that I would be elected, but he did not think I would, for he had come to the conclusion that society in general is powerless to oppose the will of confederated wealth when it is in harmony with itself and agreed on its objects. The problem was too much for Greece, too much for Rome.

"The danger to a republic is not from war, for it has a citizen soldiery to come to its aid. It is in danger when that citizen soldiery is in a condition of industrial servitude. There cannot be political independence where there is no chance of social equality.

"A number of remedies have been proposed. President Hadley of Yale college is responsible for the most unique and original one. He proposes social ostracism for the trust magnate. I suppose a discharged mechanic from one of Rockefeller's shops must refuse to speak to Mr. Rockefeller.

"Another method proposed is increased publicity affecting the affairs of corporations and combinations of capital. That I endorse as far as it goes, but it is not radical or sufficient.

"Another suggestion is to remove the tariff on the products of trusts where they are no longer needed to build up infant industries. I have always been a protectionist, but where a tariff is entrenching a trust and enabling it to get more for its products here than it can get abroad I am of the opinion that it should come down or entirely off.

"Penal laws, punishing people for engaging in combination, have been suggested, but that is not the best way. They are hard to enforce, and the control of legislatures by trusts enables them to defeat the law.

"Mr. Bryan's suggestion is that the matter be made part of the interstate commerce law, and that corporations, before doing business in other than their home state, shall be required to show that they are not engaged in combination in restraint of trade. Before they can get a permit to do business outside of the state they must show this affirmatively.

"Still another method concerns the control of transportation. Most of the great combinations has fattened on the rebate system, and the remedy proposed is government ownership of railroads. It is a practicable proposition, and I believe that in time the government will own and operate her railroads. I ask anyone to show me wherein there is a distinction between municipal ownership of gas plants or street railways and government ownership of railroads. The nation's right to do this is unquestioned, and the only question is of expediency.

"Let us look for a moment at the alternative. If the existence of monopolies is incompatible with free society, something must be done, and if none of these things are available, we come to the bug-bear of socialism. This is a case where a word has been made to do duty for a whole shadowy monstrosity of the imagination. Call it what you desire, it is the public ownership of natural monopolies. It is the greatest good for the greatest number, and so far as that doctrine goes I am something of a socialist myself. The greatest argument against socialism is that it destroys individual initiative and ambition. If the trusts control the same result will be reached, for any individual must look on all thought of bettering his condition as hopeless. He has no future but as an employe of those in control. This is worse than socialism, for the socialistic idea contemplates the expenditure of the saving for the benefit of all. In the case of trusts this saving becomes the perquisite of the trust magnate, and we lose not only individual incentive, but the benefits of the saving in energy. As between the absolutism of trusts and socialism, my vote should be for socialism every time.

"I believe in going as slowly as the pressure of conditions will permit. Some of the tentative remedies should be applied first, and if they are efficient, there is no suggestion that I should not be willing to try. I do not despair of the republic as some do. We make mistakes, and we may continue them for some time, but I believe that we shall ultimately solve all social and political problems. The past gives us hope and courage to keep fighting for the general welfare. It is needful only that in addition to hope we have practical methods of discussing and solving these questions."

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it and advise you free what to do.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1508 Arch st., Phila.

KIDNEY CURE

Banker Routs a Robber.

J. R. Garrison, cashier of the Bank of Thornville, Ohio, had been rebbed of health by a serious lung trouble until he tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Then he wrote: "It is the best medicine I ever used for a severe cold or a bad case of lung trouble. I always keep a bottle on hand." Don't suffer with Coughs, Colds, or any Throat, Chest or Lung trouble when you can be cured so easily. Only 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

AMUSEMENTS.

FANNY RICE.

Fanny Rice has revived the Rosina Vokes' plays, and her company presented three of them at the Lyceum last evening. All were delightful, but the two in which Miss Rice appeared were the most taking. There was a large audience and an appreciative one. Those who had seen Miss Rice before—and there were few who had not—hardly expected to see what they did. She has entered a higher field of dramatic art, and, as she is eminently successful in it, it is to be hoped that she will not find it more profitable to revert to the old. She is a very clever little woman, and that adjective "jolly," which is so often misapplied, rightfully belongs to her. She is a very jolly little woman, and good humor seems to be a part of her being, and to infuse itself into her audience.

Of the three plays "The Circus Rider" was probably the favorite. It is a simple little thing, with only a quartet of characters, but it is very fetching, and Miss Rice has a part that is quite captivating when played so daintily and so prettily. The other play in which she appeared was "My Milliner's bill," a little story of a wife who runs a larger bill than she can pay, and fears to tell her husband, and consequently has visions of the sheriff carrying her furniture and other terrible things. Miss Rice was very pleasing in the part of the worried wife. In this she presented her singing and dancing dolls, and they were very effective, quite convulsing the audience. It is a very clever idea, and Miss Rice has a power of mimicry that is employed very well. She is especially good in mimicking children.

The company is very good. Charles Cherry, the leading man, is an actor of pleasing appearance and excellent ability. His work is consistent, natural and free from exaggeration or affectation. He was all that could be desired in every part that he took. Sidney De Gray in character parts was very good. In the play, "My Lord in Livery," Miss Grace Dudley won the honors for a very pleasing impersonation of Miss Sibyl, a young lady from whom a lord, disguised as a footman, captures a ring which he had made a wager to get.

"THE HIGHWAYMEN."

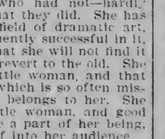
Duluth has had very little opera this season, there seeming to be but little opportunity of obtaining that class of lyric drama which the music-loving public of this city crave for, so it is with considerable pleasure that the announcement is made of the engagement of the famous Broadway Opera company, which will, on the occasion of its first appearance in this city at the Lyceum, Friday evening, present Reginald De Koven and Harry B. Smith's beautiful work, "The Highwayman." In this engagement Duluth is to be favored by an absolutely new organization, and at the same time with, so far as this city is concerned, an absolutely new opera. De Koven and Smith's reputation is of the highest order as collaborators; perhaps their best known work in this section of the country is "Robin Hood," therefore, so far as the work is concerned, there seems to be no doubt as to its merit.

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, all signs of Liver Trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks, Rich Complexion. Only 25 cents at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

The best job shoe repairing done at 10 Fifth ave. west, Lyceum building.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey



Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Malaria, Fevers, Chills and Dyspepsia of whatever form, quickly cured by taking **Duffy's Malt.** A tablespoonful in glass of water three times a day.

YONKERS, N. Y., 11-7-99.

GENTLEMEN: I have had nervous dyspepsia for over ten years. I was so weak I could hardly walk, and night after night could not sleep. I was discouraged, and I took my case in my own hands, saying nothing to anyone, and began using **Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.** I have taken the third bottle of it. I have not been so well in years as I am at the present time, and my appetite is splendid. I feel I can never say enough in praise of **Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.** I take it in hot water nearly every morning before breakfast. When I started taking it I only weighed seventy-five pounds, and at present I weigh one hundred and five pounds. Very truly yours, MARGUERITE F. HERVERT, No. 9 Carlyle Place, Yonkers, N. Y.

All druggists and grocers, $1.00 a bottle—book sent free. Get the genuine—refuse substitutes, they are dangerous. Over 7,000 doctors prescribe Duffy's Pure Malt.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!

Accept no substitute
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

Best Coffee for the Money!

Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Gold Collar Button.

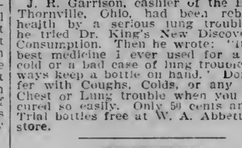
Mailed free for 5 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Made of rolled gold and with mother-of-pearl back; suitable alike for ladies and gentlemen. This shape is handy and popular.

Daisy Neck-Pin.

Genuine Hard-Enamel and Gold.

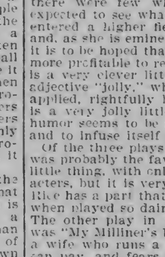
For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The illustration is only two-thirds actual size. Color a delicate pink, with jewel setting and gold trimmings. Best enamel finish, stylish and durable.

"The Lion's Bride."



Mailed free for 12 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. An unusually fine picture, from the brush of the noted German artist, Gabriel Max. It is founded on Chamisso's poem, "The Lion's Bride." The story is interesting, and we send with each picture a handsome folder, containing copy of the poem and telling all about it. Size, 15x26 inches.

"Dorothy and Her Friends."



A bright, cheery picture.

For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

A bright, cheery picture, representing a little girl playing with her chickens and her rabbits. The predominating colors are rich reds and greens. Size, 14x28 inches.

For 10 lion heads and 2-cent stamp we will mail it tinned, ready for hanging.

Stylish Belt-Buckle.

Handsomely gold-plated, with Roman finish, and set with ruby colored jewel in the center. This will be welcomed for "dressed-up" occasions by the ladies who like to wear different colored sashes. The gold-finish goes well with any of them. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Ladies' Apron.

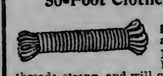
Made of good quality lawn, with alternate covering and tucks; broad hem at bottom, and is neatly gathered at waist; a very superior and stylish article. Size, 36x40 inches.

Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Fruit Picture.

Size, 16x24 inches. Given for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

50-Foot Clothes Line.



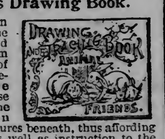
Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Made of closely braided cotton threads, strong, and will give the best of satisfaction.

Box of Colored Crayons.

For 10 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. Fine wax crayons, fifteen different colors, accompanied with outline pictures for coloring. Each crayon is wrapped with strong paper, to prevent breaking.

Child's Drawing Book.

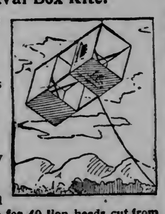
A collection of nice outline pictures bound into book form with sheets of tissue paper between the leaves. On these tissue pages the children can trace the pictures beneath, thus affording enjoyment, as well as instruction to the hand and eye. These drawing books and the box of crayons go very well together. There are six different kinds, and each drawing book requires 6 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.



Naval Box Kite.

See it Fly!

The celebrated box kite now so popular. Thirty inches long and comes safely folded, but can quickly be spread to fly. Every American boy wants one, and older persons also are interested



Mailed free for 40 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

Mantel Clock.

By express, prepaid, for 110 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. Frame beautifully finished with gilt. Stands 5 inches high. A beauty and good time-keeper.

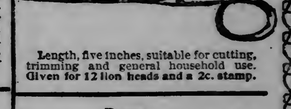
Alarm Clock.

Sent by express, prepaid, for 80 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. When ordering either clock, please name your nearest Express Office, if there is no express office located in your town.

Ladies' Scissors.

Length, five inches, suitable for cutting, trimming and general household use. Given for 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Razor.



Given for 35 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A first-class razor, made of best English steel, and extra hollow-ground.

Rubber Dressing Comb.

For 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Length, 7 inches, full size and weight. Made of genuine India rubber, finely finished. Appropriate for a ladies' dressing-case or for use in the household.

Game "India."

Similar to "Parchesi," which has been played in eastern countries since before the dawn of history. The illustration shows plan of the game, with usual counters, dice and dice-cups accompanying it. A game which people never tire of playing. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Every time you buy a pound package of LION COFFEE you have bought something else, too. Don't overlook it! You have bought a certain portion of some article to be selected by you from our new Premium Lists!

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

A CASE OF STREETS

Paving, Street Lighting, Street Sprinkling and Street Cars Occupy Council.

A NEW PROPOSITION

Black River Falls Electric Company Offers Power For Street Lamps.

Street paving, street lighting, street sprinkling and street cars kept the council busy last evening. A resolution was introduced by Alderman Cromwell instructing the board of public works to investigate three questions in regard to the paving of Superior street between Sixth avenue west and second avenue east. First, is the improvement necessary and proper? Second, is the improvement petitioned for by a majority of the owners of property that would be assessed therefor? Third, can the real estate along Superior street be benefited to the extent of costs and damages in making the improvement? With a little discussion this went to the board with the urgent request that the questions be determined as quickly as possible.

The street lighting proposition came up rather unexpectedly with an offer from the Black River Falls Electric company to furnish power for a 500-arc light plant of more than 2000 candle power each for $46 per light per year, including the interest on bonds the city would have to issue to the extent of $50,000 for the municipal interest in the proposed plant. The communication further stated that the new company would be able to furnish the power by Sept. 15, 1900. The company proposes that the city furnish all the poles, wire, arc lights and build a brick building. The proposition was referred to the committee on light and water.

The board of public works reported the street sprinkling districts the same as last year, and the recommendation was referred for one week.

An ordinance was introduced giving the street cars the right to run at a speed of twenty miles an hour on all streets and avenues except on West Superior street between Fifth avenue west and Third avenue east, where the limit should be twelve miles an hour. This is to give the Woodland, East Fourth street and Lester Park patrons a better service, and Alderman Cromwell moved a suspension of the rules to allow the ordinance to be adopted on the same night as its introduction. The unanimous consent was necessary, and Alderman Krumsieg objected, saying that a 20-mile-an-hour rate of speed would be very dangerous on Second, East Superior and Fourth streets. The ordinance was then referred to a committee for one week.

Mayor Hugo notified the council that he had reappointed Mrs. H. R. Keyes, W. M. Hubbard and Dr. Charles L. Codding as members of the library board for three years, and the council confirmed the appointments with a unanimous vote.

The joint committee to which was referred the plans and specifications for a West Duluth sewer system costing $234,617, reported that the improvements could not be made at this time owing to the lack of funds in the city treasury which could be applied to such a purpose.

A resolution was passed instructing the board of public works to sell the building now on the Carnegie library site on West Second street at public auction, and to notify the present tenants to move out by April 1.

The committee on claims, to which was referred the offer of King & Steele to compromise the $8800 judgments against the city for $8500, reported a resolution, which was adopted, against accepting the offered compromise. Later a resolution passed allowing King & Steele $2250 for the claim against the city, providing that the contractors agreed to consider this as a portion of any future judgment they may obtain against the city on the Lakewood intake pipe contract.

Alderman Carey introduced a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the committee on auditing and finance to take steps to protect the city's interest in the coming forfeited tax sale. There are a number of city lots against which special assessments have been levied, which assessments are at present unpaid, making the lots liable to sale under the forfeited tax sale in May, thereby defeating the collection of special assessments.

The board of public works notified the council that a timber approach to the Garfield avenue viaduct would cost in the neighborhood of $6222, and that with six single steel spans over Michigan street and the remainder timber, the cost would be $12,129.

The council was notified that the city had been sued for $500 by Pasquaille Manilla. This was for the appearance of his brother, Tony Manilla, to answer the charge of criminal assault, but the younger Manilla disappeared and has not yet been heard from. The bail was declared forfeited and the suit is brought to recover it.

Constipation

Headache, billiousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

SLEEPS NOW.

Quit Drug Coffee and Uses Postum Food Coffee.

"While on a visit to a relative in New Hampshire, who runs a fruit farm, I found on the supper table what appeared to be a strong cup of coffee. I usually drank tea at night and they knew it, but asked me to try the coffee, saying it was Postum Food Coffee, and the reason they served it was that they found when they got up early in the summer mornings and drank a cup of coffee to brace up on, they generally had a headache or sick stomach along about noon, and that their grocer persuaded them some time before my visit to try Postum Food Coffee. After a week's trial they adopted it for the family and had never returned to the ordinary coffee saying that it had worked a wonderful change in all of them—no more sick headaches; no more sick stomachs.

"For two weeks I used Postum, and when I returned to Boston I banished tea and coffee from the table forever. My complexion has made a decided change for the better, and it goes without saying that I feel greatly benefited. My nights are not sleepless now, as they were when I was a coffee drinker."—M. E. Curtis, Canterbury street, Boston, Mass.

The Curling Events.

There were two games of curling yesterday evening at the curling rink. C. F. Macdonald's rink defeated Donald Morrison's and is now in the finals in the Anderson medal contest. W. B. Dunlop defeated Dr. Cleland and will next play Donald MacLeod, the winner of that game playing Macdonald's rink for the prize. The scores were as follows:

W. D. Newcomb,	J. T. Hickman,
Ralph Bradley,	L. M. Larson,
M. P. Halihan,	F. A. Currier,
W. B. Dunlop,	Donald Morrison,
Skip—17.	Skip—11.
A. H. Smith,	D. G. Cutler,
Rev. Alex Milne,	S. L. Reichert,
D. W. Stocking,	R. H. Draper,
Rev. T. H. Cleland,	C. F. Macdonald,
Skip—12.	Skip—16.

Removes to Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Doll and Don Frederick, left yesterday on the St. Paul & Duluth for Minneapolis, where Mr. Doll has accepted a position with the Oakland Chemical company. Mr. Doll for a number of years has been manager for "Bradstreet" in this city.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

M. Mercadier, a French inventor, claims to have solved the problem of sending a number of dispatches simultaneously on a single wire. His system, which was explained yesterday before the Academy of Sciences at Paris, was recently tried successfully between Paris and Pau. Twelve independent currents were sent on the circuit at once and in each direction, making a total of twenty-four telegrams.

An important ruling has been received from the secretary of the treasury at Washington by the collector of customs in Vancouver. This is to the effect that in the future no American made goods will be allowed to go north in Canadian vessels for Skaguay for local consumption there without payment of the regular duties. This is a victory for American ship owners.

A delegation of 1000 people headed by the San Juan chamber of commerce, assembled at the palace of the governor general at San Juan yesterday to present a petition relative to the condition of the island. The best of feeling prevailed.

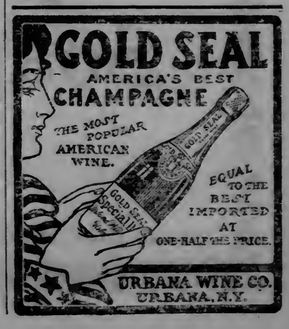
The French chamber of deputies yesterday adopted a credit of 2,400,000 francs for the construction of the Theater Francais recently destroyed by fire and for the provision of a temporary home for the Comedie Francaise at the Odeon.

The Dominion government has granted permission to United States shipping companies to carry goods to Dawson in American bottoms by way of St. Michael and the Yukon river.

Arthur P. Greely, assistant commissioner of patents, has resigned his position. Mr. Greely resigned to embark in private business.

The governor general of Cuba, after a consultation with the secretary of war, has decided to have Cuba represented in the Pan-American exposition of 1901.

Lieut. Crawford, Admiral Dewey's secretary, denies the report that Admiral Dewey will make a trip to Europe this summer.



Beware of Little Expenses

A small leak will sink a large ship.

10,000,000 Welsbach Lights, in nightly use, yield 600,000,000 candle power light.

THE SAME LIGHT COSTS

from this $129,000 per hour | from this $35,000 per hour | from this $259,000 per hour

"Yusea" Welsbach Mantle

Produces light at

¼ the expense of the tip burner

and ⅛ the cost of the incandescent electric light

Sold Everywhere | Price 50 cents

SHE WAS READY MONEY

And So the Youngster Took Her Cash But She Squealed.

A West Duluth young man, apparently doing his twentieth-continuous year on earth, who manages to exist without earning any money, and who does not appear to be in any immediate danger of earning any, spent most of the morning in the "hot air" room at police headquarters. Last evening he had a wild desire to have a good time in a way that was prophetic of an early wine famine. He met a fluffy, frivolous, spring-like young lady over at West Superior, who said her stage name was Marie Rogers. He told her his stage name was the "Hoboken Chicken." She wore a neat, close-fitting, black silk skirt, a light waist and collarette, which were prettily set off by an aureole of capillary manilla. The baby-faced peach of destiny from West Duluth wore a radiating smile that gamboled all over the immediate landscape, and he smoked a "Pride of the Gravel Train" cigar. Some time during the night they boarded a street car for Duluth in company with another flighty couple. The "Hoboken Chicken" was generous, and insisted on paying the street car fare of all, which he did by taking the young lady's pocketbook, extracting a silver dollar and putting her remaining $4 and the pocketbook in his inside pocket. The girl was young, but on a previous occasion she had a little experience. An escort one evening took $10 away from her for safe keeping, and he did her a favor, too, for she never spent another cent of it. She called at police headquarters early this morning to endeavor to persuade the young man to give up the four plunks and the pocketbook, and after a lengthy session in the "hot room" the youngster handed over the money, promised to lead a better life, and the girl, who seemed to be a topknotted bunch of lithesome spontaneity, promised faithfully that she would jump town if the police would not lock her up. Both were allowed to go, but not at the same time.

This morning, in police court, Jack Miller and Bill Hallett were sent up for ten days for drunkenness, and J. Grant was allowed to go under suspended sentence.

COLD FOR SWIMMING.

Maj. Sears Takes a Tumble Into the Canal.

If any one wants to know what the tempearture of the water in the canal is at the present time he can learn by asking Maj. Sears and it will not be hearsay evidence, either, but will come from one who knows. Yesterday afternoon the major made a personal investigation, involuntary, it is true, but convincing nevertheless. He was walking along some of the scaffolding on the government pier and a loose plank tipped up and he very quickly disappeared from view in the water beneath. It was the coldest water he had ever struck, but he did not think of that for the time being and struck out for the pier about thirty or forty feet away. He was assisted in pulling himself out by some bystanders and quickly got himself into a warm place and removed his wet clothing. Today he was none the worse for his frigid bath. A singular fact was that when he dropped into the water he went down at least three feet under the water and yet came up with his hat and glasses on and landed himself on the dock without the loss of anything, except his ordinary temperature.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. BOYCE. MAX WIRTH.
R. C. SWEENY. WM. A. ABBETT.

THE CONTRACT IS LET.

C. F. Haglan of Minneapolis Will Build the Peavey Annex.

A. L. Searle, of Minneapolis, manager of the Peavey elevators, was in the city today. Searle says that the contract was let at Minneapolis yesterday for the annex which is to be built the coming summer. This is the house in which there will be the concrete bins. C. F. Haglan, of Minneapolis, who has been the engineer of the company for a number of years, will build it, and it is to be completed by Sept. 15. Mr. Haglan has just returned from Europe, where he went to look into the construction of this style of elevator house.

The piles for the foundation are now being driven.

OBJECTS TO TAXES.

Another Railroad Files Answer Objecting to Anderson Law.

Several answers of railroads to tax collection proceedings have been filed in district court. The St. Paul & Duluth road has filed an answer to the proceedings for the collection of taxes due Jan. 1, 1900, in which a large amount of unused railroad lands of the company are described under the Anderson law for the taxation of railroad lands not used for railroad purposes. The defense is the same one that has been put up in all these cases. The company claims that it has made its gross earnings payments to the state, and that its property is therefore exempt from other taxes. As to the Anderson law, that is claimed to be void because of the provision of the federal constitution that states shall not pass legislation impairing the validity of contracts.

The same road put in an answer to the forfeited tax proceedings objecting to the tax because it uses the property involved for railroad purposes. The Duluth Belt Line Railway company puts in an answer to the 1900 proceedings for the same reason.

The Produce Market.

The week opened without change in the produce and fruit market.

Potatoes, which were weaker Saturday, recovered and were quoted at 45 to 48 cents per bushel.

Fresh eggs were firm at 14 to 14½ cents, with 14 cents the ruling price. Storage were quoted at 10 to 11 cents.

Poultry was scarce and was firm at Saturday's figure.

Will Readvertise.

Maj. Sears, the government engineer, has been authorized to advertise again for bids for constructing the monolithic superstructure of the north canal pier. Bids will be opened April 20. Bids for this were opened before on March 10, but the price was higher than Maj. Sears thought ought to be allowed, and all bids were rejected.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Werkendam, Rotterdam.

New York—Arrived: Marquette, London.

We give no rewards. An offer of this kind is the meanest of deceptions. Test the curative powers of Ely's Cream Balm for the cure of catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head, and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing. It soothes and heals the membrane. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

$5.00 Settlers' Rates $5.00.

March 20, 28 and April 4 the Eastern railway of Minnesota (Great Northern railway) will make $5 rate to Minnesota and Dakota points. City ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street, or Union depot.

$5.00 Settlers' Rate $5.00.

The Northern Pacific railway will sell on March 14th, 20th and Aprol 4th, settler tickets at the low rate of $5.00. For particulars sall at city ticket office, 428 West Superior street.

Your bathroom is not complete without a cake of

Jap Rose Soap

TRADE MARK.

Matchless Transparent

A pure glycerin soap.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO.

ARE STILL TALKING

Attorneys Far From Through Arguing In the Election Contest Hearing.

CLASSIFYING BALLOT

About Twenty Different Styles of Questionable Ones to Be Ruled On.

The arguments on the election contest of Truelsen against Hugo were taken up in district court this morning, and from the progress that had been made up to noon it did not appear likely that the end would be reached before tomorrow. Yesterday afternoon was spent by the attorneys in looking over the ninety-six ballots that have been set aside for the court to pass upon, so little was done. The one thing that was disposed of was the bunch of ballots numbering seven, that did not appear to be likely to count for anybody for mayor. By consent of both sides these were eliminated from the contest as to mayor, leaving eighty-nine ballots for the court to consider. These ballots that are left out of the mayoralty contest will be considered in the charter contest however.

The next thing that was done was to classify the ballots submitted to the court. Up to noon Judge Moer, whose arguments occupied most of the forenoon, had announced eleven classes, and it was expected that there would be about twenty classes altogether before he got through. So far as possible the vagaries of the voters who cast these questionable ballots were classified, and about twenty varieties of voting were located. Then the eighty-nine were assorted about under these twenty classes and the attorneys are arguing as to the admissibility of the various classes.

This process took up all of the morning, and at noon Judge Moer had only considered eleven classes. He took up a class at a time and argued as to whether or not such votes were proper. Of course there are ballots for each candidate in each of the classes, and in a large measure the majority in each class determines which of the attorneys is for keeping it in and which is for counting it out. The case of Pennington against Hare, determined by the supreme court, is the gospel on which most of the arguments hang, together with the election laws that that decision interprets.

Judge Moer made a very able argument all along the line. Most of the classes he said would have to be counted under the theory that where the intention of the voter is shown the ballot must be counted, unless it is clear that an attempt has been made to identify the ballot under the decision of the supreme court in the Pennington-Hare case. He did not believe that the court would go farther than the supreme court has in ruling out ballots as identified.

The classes on which Judge Moer had made his arguments up to noon were as follows: Where the cross was made to the left of the proper place; mayor marked in proper place, and an additional cross after the blank space on mayor; marked for one candidate and scratched over with pencil, cross being placed after the other candidate; more than one way of marking candidates, claimed to be for the purpose of identification; light cross and low on the line; name or initials on ballot; multiplicity of crosses; cross on line between names; marks under arrow and above line; extra crosses besides those necessary to denominate candidates; imperfect crosses, with more lines than are necessary to make a cross.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

The law offices of J. B. Richards are located at 209-210 First National Bank building.

The Women's auxiliary of the Unitarian church will meet with Mrs. A. B. Upton, 505 East Second street, on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Barbara Stonver, of Menominee, Mich., and Alfred Richter, of this city, were married last evening at the parsonage of Bethany Lutheran church, Rev. A. F. Elmquist performing the ceremony.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

The body of the unknown woodsman who was killed and badly mangled by a logging train on the Duluth & Iron Range road near Lakewood last week, was buried at the poor farm this morning. The body was kept at Durkan's morgue for nearly a week and no person was able to identify it though many woodsmen called to view it.

Final discharges from bankruptcy have been received at the office of the clerk of the United States court for W. W. Davis, Hannah C. Davis and J. W. Irvine. A petition has been filed by Augustus F. Stewart in which he gives his liabilities at $2008.04 with no assets.

A marriage license has been issued to Alfred Richter and Barbara Stoulker.

Bylaws of the Fay Mining company have been filed in the office of the register of deeds.

In the case of John H. Anderson against James, William and John Hurley and Sheriff Sargent, to recover $5000 damages for the alleged wrongful retention of certain saloon fixtures belonging to the plaintiff, the defendants this morning filed an answer. They say that the property was seized under an execution issued by the Hurleys under a judgment, and they thought when they took the property involved that it was the property of the defendant in that case.

Miss Bessie Rocklin is now connected with the Silberstein & Bondy company's store.

In the municipal court this afternoon there is a civil suit on before Judge Edson in which Attorney DeYore seeks to recover $300 from George King, owner of the King block for services said to have been rendered in connection with the renting of that building. In the blue room before Judge Gearhart, the trial of Mary Thomas, charged with visiting houses of low morals, is on trial.

This afternoon Detective Irvine picked up an extraordinary drunk on West Superior street near Third avenue. He was just about able to keep on his back without falling over, his head was badly cut and his face bleeding, at a late hour this afternoon he had not sufficiently recovered to tell his name or what happened to him.

The concert which will be given at the First Christian church Friday evening of this week for the benefit of the India famine sufferers, is attracting the interest of many people, and there is a good reason to believe that there will be a large audience. The aim is to send all the money possible through Mr. and Mrs. Ben Mitchell, who are missionaries in India. Mr. Mitchell was formerly pastor of the church here.

This evening at 8 o'clock at the Twentieth Century club rooms, classes will be formed in elocution and physical training under the direction of Professor Hoffman.

The Wednesday Herald

Always contains the Thursday bargain lists of the leading merchants of Duluth.

IF IT WERE

As easy to show pictures of Piano tone as to describe it, this word would be something else. But it isn't. The pure, sweet voice of the

KNABE

cannot be pictured—hear it for yourself.

$125 clear saving in the purchase of one of these popular Pianos.

$185 may suit you better for a less costly but fine-toned instrument.

Send For Bargain List.

New Pianos For Rent.

Easy terms if desired.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos

Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

PERSONALS.

Emmons A. Williams, of Ithaca, N. Y., treasurer of Cornell university, was in the city Saturday and Sunday, visiting his sister, Mrs. F. W. Hargreaves.

Mrs. O. S. Humes has returned from the East.

Mrs. William Jemmesson, of Rhinelander, Wis., is visiting with Mrs. Tusch, of 2424 West Fourth street.

Mrs. C. F. Morgan left Sunday for Chicago.

Peter Corcoran, of Saginaw, Mich., is at the Spalding.

W. J. Crulke, of Toledo, Ohio, is a guest at the Spalding.

C. M. Harrington, of Minneapolis, the well known grain man, was in the city this morning, and was a visitor on the Duluth board of trade.

Moses Bopra, of Houlton, Me., is in the city, and is at the Spalding.

L. A. Linder, of Mankato, was at the Spalding today.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Gunn, of Grand Rapids, were at the Spalding last evening.

Ex-Governor A. R. McGill, of St. Paul, was at the Spalding last evening.

R. A. Lang, of Eau Claire, is at the St. Louis.

Fred Lerch, of Virginia, is a guest at the St. Louis.

G. A. McDonald, of Alpena, Mich., is a guest at the St. Louis.

John McCarthy, of Stillwater, was at the St. Louis last evening.

President James C. Wallace and General Manager W. L. Brown, of the American Shipbuilding company, of Cleveland, were in the city yesterday, and were guests of A. B. Wolvin.

The Madden Case.

The case of Barney Madden was nearly concluded at noon today, and it was expected that it would go to the jury during the afternoon. The testimony was concluded this forenoon and Prosecuting Attorney McClintock began his argument to the jury. The argument in behalf of the defense and the court's charge were to come this afternoon. Considerable interest is attached to the outcome of the case because of the fact that the trial has proceeded without the presence of the complaining witness, Tom Brennan.

Call of Court Cases.

The following call of court cases has been made in district court beginning tomorrow:

Wednesday—2, 5, 11, 13, 16, 24.
Thursday—25, 40, 41, 43, 51, 52, 57, 60, 61.
Friday—70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 80, 81, 82, 85.

TO AMEND DISCIPLINE.

Hazleton, Pa., March 20.—The Central Pennsylvania Methodist Episcopal conference today instructed the delegates to the general conference, in Chicago, to vote for an amendment to the discipline of the church placing members of the Methodist church who sign applications for liquor licenses and Methodist lawyers who plead for the granting of the same unde rthe same discipline as is provided for in the case of church members who rent property for saloonkeepers.

Special Features.

The only solid through train toChicago; the only dining car route, is over "The North-Western Line."

West Duluth

The repair work in and about the sawmills of West Duluth is being pushed along with all possible speed, and while the machine shops of the country are slow about getting out their orders, the mill men generally expect to be running earlier this spring than any previous season. Some doubts are felt as to the machine shops being able to fill orders, unless the difficulties between the companies and the Machinists' National union are settled, as the mills here are having the largest part of their work done in the large shops of the East.

Commencing tomorrow night there will be a series of home mission meetings at the Norwegian Lutheran church, Rev. Thvedt will open the meetings, and Thursday forenoon, R. Forthun, of Ashland, will deliver an address. Rev. S. N. Garmoe, pastor of the church, has charge of the meeetings.

H. W. Lanners is out again after a week's illness with the grip.

Mrs. P. A. Frederickson died last night after a short illness.

Miss Clara Towner, who underwent an operation at St. Mary's hospital Sunday afternoon, is reported as resting well, with some signs of improvement.

The work on the new ore dock is being pushed with all possible speed. The piling for the approach are about all driven. As fast as the piles are driven for the dock proper, the timber work is being erected, and there is now about 200 feet of the dock ready for the pockets.

Mrs. Lee Baldwin and family, of Fifty-third avenue west, left for her old home in Ottawa, Can., Monday, where she will stay for a visit of two months.

Masquerade, West Duluth rink, tomorrow night. Prizes. Music.

A number of the members of Division No. 1, A. O. H., will visit the division of the order in West Duluth tonight. It will be a social visit, and a county board meeeting of the order will be held afterward.

Fresh milk cow for sale. Inquire of M. Jacoby, 5721 Huntington street.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Stoves and Ranges

We carry the largest line of Stoves and Ranges in the city and our prices are the lowest. Every Stove we sell is guaranteed to give satisfaction. We sell Stoves on the partial payment plan. Call and see our line.

WIELAND & WADE,

Dealers in Reliable Hardware and Stoves.

Gold Coin Bread

the best on earth

Can be had at all grocers

Remember the name

Gold Coin and take no other

It comes in packages

Crescent Bakery

Duluth, Minn.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755. Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

House Tables Resolution By Sulzer Inquiring as to British Fortifications.

A REPORT FOR SCOTT

Elections Committee Reports West Virginian Entitled to His Seat.

Washington, March 20.—When the house met today, Mr. Hull, chairman of the committee on military affairs, reported back from that committee the following resolution introduced by Mr. Sulzer:

"Resolved, that the secretary of war is hereby directed to inform the house of representatives as early as possible what fortifications Great Britain is erecting, constructing and completing along the northern frontier of the United States, especially at Puget sound and other places on the Pacific ocean, continguous to the state of Washington and the District of Alaska."

The committee recommended that it lie upon the table.

The resolution had been referred to the war department, Mr. Hull said and came back with the following endorsement:

"The information the department possesses on this and like cases has always been held to be confidential and for good and sufficient reasons has not been made public. It is remarked, however, that Great Britain, so far as the department is informed, is in no instance erecting fortifications trespassing on our rights.

"H. C. CORBIN,
"Adjutant General."

Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn submitted an endorsement calling attention to that of the adjutant general.

Mr. Sulzer took the floor and delivered a scathing denunciation of the administration's alleged pro-British course, charging that it did nothing without the consent of Downing street; that the recent action of Secretary Hay was taken upon the request of Lord Salisbury and defeated a concert of the European powers to intervene in South Africa, and charging generally that the English were erecting fortifications along the Canadian border that menaced the peace and welfare of this country.

The motion to lay the resolution on the table was carried, 94 to 83. On demand of Mr. Sulzer, the yeas and nays were ordered. The resolution was laid on the table, 110 to 97.

The Loud bill relating to second-class mail matter was called up. It was agreed that a vote should be taken on the measure Thursday, at 4 o'clock. Mr. Loud explained the provisions of the bill.

DOINGS OF THE SENATE.

Elections Committee Submits Exhaustive Report In Scott Case.

Washington, March 20.—When the senate convened today, Mr. McComas, representing a majority of the committee on privileges and elections, presented a report and resolution declaring Mr. Scott (W. Va.) to be entitled to his seat in the senate. The resolution was placed on the calendar.

Mr. McComas stated that Mr. Pettus would present a minority report.

The majority report is concurred in by all the members of the committee, except Senator Pettus and it recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

"Resolved that Nathan B. Scott has been duly elected as a senator from the state of West Virginia for the term of six years commencing on March 4, 1899, and that he is entitled to a seat in the senate as such."

The committee discussed all the objections of the protestants, but the greater part of the report is devoted to charges that the two hold-over senators, Messrs. Gentzedanner and Pearson, voted for Mr. Scott while they held commissions in the volunteer army and that the agreement whereby contests in the legislature were suspended while a joint assembly for the election as a senator was held was "void as against public policy."

The first of these points is dismissed upon the ground that the state senate passed favorably upon the qualifications as members of two soldier senators. On this point, the committee said:

"The senate of West Virginia is the only tribunal which could either declare or determine lawfully the objection to the qualifications of Gentzendanner and Pearson. Its judgment in their favor is final. The senate of the United States has not authority to originate, hear or determine any objections to the qualifications of those who acted and voted as members of the senate."

On the point raised as to the joint assembly, the committee says:

"It may be that wrong and injustice to members and contestants was done and intended to be done upon one side or the other, or on both sides. There is no evidence of force or fraud in these transactions in the documents or facts before us. The unanimous vote in both houses upon resolutions postponing pending contests for seats disproves duress, if the word duress has meaning in this remonstrance. We cannot say such an agreement as this between ten men and favored afterward by all the members "void as against public policy." We cannot declare void the unanimous act of the senate or the unanimous act of the house of like pacific purpose. Nor can we perceive how it vitiated said election."

Mr. Pettigrew asked unanimous consent for the printing as a document of a collection of sayings and writings of prominent statesmen of this country. Mr. Sewell objected. A number of minor bills were then passed.

The Porto Rican government and tariff bill was then taken up, and Mr. Morgan addressed the senate upon it. He maintained that the treaty of Paris was the supreme law as applied to the islands acquired from Spain.

INDEMNITY BILL.

Washington, March 20.—The judiciary committee of the house today considered the bill of Representative Hitt authorizing indemnity claims of foreigners to be prosecuted in our courts, and intended to apply to such cases as those growing out of the riotous killing of Italians, Chinese and other foreigners in various parts of the country. Amendments were made restricting the right to citizens of such foreign nations as granted like rights to citizens of the United States and limiting the suits to two years from the time cause of action occurred. Final action on the bill was postponed.

BILL TURNED DOWN.

Washington, March 20.—The house committee on postoffices and post roads today voted adversely, 4 to 5, on a motion to report the bill known as the economic postage bill, providing for the use of a patented device for postal cards.

APPROPRIATION RAISED.

Washington, March 20.—The senate committee on resolutions reported back the urgent deficiency bill increasing the appropriations made by the bill to the extent of $79,144, making a grand total of $1,545,729. The principal items of increase is $35,000 for senate expenses. Another item of increase is $20,000 for gauging the streams of the United States.

NATIONAL STEEL ELECTION.

New York, March 20.—The National Steel company, recently incorporated in New Jersey, with a capital of $59,000,000, held its first annual meeting, under New Jersey laws, at Orange today. Three new directors were elected, as follows: W. T. Graham and John Tupping, of New York, and James Dean, of East Orange. Afterward, the board elected: President, W. F. Reis; secretary, A. G. Baldwin; treasurer, Thomas Wheeler, all of Chicago.

BAD ONE FOR KELLOGG.

Miss Goebel Testifies of Alleged Admission By Him.

New York, March 20.—When the trial of James B. Kellogg, indicted for grand larceny and conspiracy in connection with the E. S. Dean company, was resumed today before Recorder Goff, Miss Emily Goebel was the first witness called. Miss Goebel, much agitated, told of Kellogg having once said to her that he was employed by Mrs. E. S. Dean. She said Kellogg accused Bernard of having precipitated the failure, adding that he was not afraid of the postal people, as he could fix that.

She told of going to Europe at Kellogg's solicitation and returning September, 1897. After her return from Europe, Miss Goebel said, speaking of a conversation she had with Kellogg:

"We quarreled. He told me he was going to the penitentiary, sure, and I told him it was a better place than he tried to put me. He said to me: 'I've got that money and I've got it planted good and plenty. I took a three days' trip out of town and I fixed things all right. I've got the money all right, and I'll do time before I'll give it up. I'll go the penitentiary for a year and then I'll get out, but I'll take Sam Keller with me.' We finally patched up our quarrel."

In reply to questions, Miss Goebel said that she lived with Kellogg as his wife. When asked if she was married, she said she did not know. She once had a husband named Goebel, but did not know whether or not he was dead. There had been no divorce. She testified that she had been maried to James B. Brummell, but was divorced in Omaha.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Observed of all observers.

The Gordon Hat

Merchandise!

The kind you need, and at prices that will please you.

New Dress Goods.

NEW DRESS GOODS—

Dress Goods supremacy rests with this store. Our splendid collection of new spring Dress Goods gives ample evidence of that fact. A few of the Popular Weaves for 1900:

NEW PLAIDS—

Swell Plaids in the new spring colors—Ziboline Plaids, Reversible Plaids, Serge Plaids, Silk and Wool Plaids, Cheviot Plaids, etc., nothing prettier or more becoming for Dresses or Waists; prices—per yard—

$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c and 12½c.

JAMESTOWN FANCIES—

A pretty line of those reliable domestic weaves—more popular than ever for Dresses and Waists, or Separate Skirts—especially adapted for Children's and Misses' weaves; prices—per yard—

50c and 39c

SILK NOVELTIES—

A grand array of new silk mixtures, new Plerola cloths, in the leading shades for spring—price, per yard..... **75c**

POPLINS—

42 inches wide, strictly all-wool, for stylish dresses, one of the popular fabrics for spring wear, in the new colors; price—per yard **89c**

56-INCH AMANA CLOTHS—

A beautiful fabric for spring wear, made by German society in Iowa, a broadcloth in spring colors; price—per yard..... **89c**

FRENCH SERGES—

All-wool, 46-inch Serges, in a full line of street colors, at the old price—per yard..... **50c**

50-INCH NOVELTIES—

In new designs for Skirts and Dresses—

Per Dress Patterns— Per yard—

$4.50 to $5.00. $1.00.

BLACK DRESS FABRICS—

We are complimented every day in our fine showing of Black Dress Goods. Ladies appreciate the fact that they can come to the Glass Block and make their selections without the constant anxiety as to whether it is good quality or not. Large assortment in reliable Black Goods at—per yard—

$1.00, 75c, 50c, 39c and 25c

Carpet Dept.

Tapestry Brussels, best 10-wire goods, with or without borders—per yard..... **65c**

Tapestry Brussels— a big line of patterns—per yard..... **50c**

Ingrains, best 2-ply made, splendid patterns—per yard..... **69c**

Ingrains, fast colors, worth 40c—per yard..... **30c**

Floor Oilcloths, our regular 30c quality—per yard..... **25c**

Drapery Dept.

50 dozen Window shades, mounted on good rollers, size 3x6, four colors—each..... **19c**

CURTAIN POLES—5 feet long, 1 inch or 1½ inches, with trimmings, complete—each..... **19c**

SASH EXTENSION RODS—10c kind—each..... **5c**

CURTAIN SWISS—36 inches wide, dots and stripes, worth 15c and 18c—per yard..... **12½c**

Shoe Department.

Our Misses' and Children's department never presented such an attractive appearance or was as well stocked with Shoes, Oxfords and Slippers of every description; and prices—Well, here are a few:

Misses' spring heel Dongola vici kid and box calf, lace and button Shoes, newest styles with kid and patent tips, with and without extension soles—sizes 11½ to 2; widths C to EE; regular $1.75 and $2.00; Reduced to..... **$1.35**

Sizes 2½ to 6 in Women's spring heel, lace and button Shoes, kid and patent tips, several of the latest styles to choose from; regular $2.25 and $2.50; now..... **$1.73**

FOR SCHOOL WEAR—

Sizes 11 to 2, in Misses' spring heel, box calf, kid, lace and button Shoes, round toes and nice heavy soles; regular $1.25 and $1.50; Sale price..... **95c**

CHILD'S—sizes 8 to 11; spring heel, Kangaretta, box calf and kid, lace and button, patent and kid tips—very neat and great for wear; regular price $1.50; reduced to..... **$1.15**

AND STILL ANOTHER—

This is our leader in Child's, size 8½ to 11; spring heel, round toe, kid, box calf and Kangaretta, lace and button, patent and kid tips; all widths; Regular price $1.25 sale price..... **$1.25**

OUR BOYS' AND YOUTHS' DEPT—

We hardly need mention as we have the greatest line of solid wear Shoes in the city at—

$1.25 and $1.50

In Rubbers of all kinds we are offering exceptionally good values. Women's Storm and Croquet Rubbers, round toes and extra quality..... **35c**

We are sole agents for the Famous Ultra $3.50 Shoe, in stock we have all sizes, widths and styles.

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE GLASS BLOCK

ALL OF DULUTH IS WATCHING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PEOPLES' EXCHANGE.

ALL OF DULUTH IS WATCHING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS.

URGED BY FLETCHER

(Continued from page 1.)

suit and cap and wore rubber gloves. After the skin and muscles were laid back, Dr. Halsted cut into the stomach and exposed its contents. The first thing taken out was a dog chain, nearly five yards long, then several knife blades, a pearl handled knife, a common watch chain, screws, tacks, nails of all sizes, spoons, pieces of glass, buttonhooks, wire, needles and objects that would make a goat turn green with envy.

The stomach was then cleansed out with a warm sterilized salt solution. The two flaps of the stomach were tenderly brought to gether and sewed up with catgut strings. In like manner the muscles and skin were sewed together. The operation, which was of a most delicate nature, and required great skill, consumed two hours and a half, and in that period the patient did not lose a pint of blood. Loss of blood was prevented in Dr. Halsted's operation by peculiar forceps of all sizes, which are clamped on the blood vessels as soon as they are separated. Thus the patients are not weakened from loss of blood. After the wound was sewed up, the patient was lifted, and a bandage was passed around his body, covering the wound, over which layers of iodoform and silver foil were placed. This was to prevent bacteria from getting into the wound and setting up inflammation, which might lead to a fatal issue.

* * *

According to a local paper a new revelation of the wondrous beauties of the Philippine Islands is the collecting of corals, jewels, minerals and shells which has just been added to the museum of Georgetown college. The corals are some of the rarest specimens ever shown in this country. Perhaps the most beautiful piece, and one which is peculiar in the Philippine islands, is a variety known as the Imperialis. It is as white as snow, and resembles tiny feathers. So fine is the substance of this stone that it is at first sight difficult to believe that its texture is not soft and downy. Like many others in the collection, this stone comes from Mindanao, which the Jesuit fathers say is one of the richest localities in the islands, and, in fact, in the world, for here are found not only precious stones and minerals, but some of the finest pearls in the world.

Another exquisite coral is of dove-colored gray, with here and there little rifts of a soft olive green. A still more beautiful piece is a large cluster of white and pale salmon pink. This, like the pure white, has a feathery appearance, and is crested with tiny star-shaped flowers, which glisten like gems. A unique variety is that which resembles bunches of many tiny cornecobs, and which is true to nature not only in color, but each particle of the husk is plainly visible. The dark brown and white is, perhaps, the largest specimen in this country, as also is the mouse-colored gray. One specimen bears a startling resemblance to a hornet's nest. Attached to it is a large petrified sponge. Clinging to the sides of this nest are many little flower-shaped particles.

Especially interesting is a petrified miniature tree, gnarled and knotted, proof of its age. This fossil is not more than three feet in height, including the rock on which it originally grew. The daintiest and perhaps the rarest coral in the collection is of white, tipped with pale pink and blue. These colored points stand out from the base, which is pure white. Aspergillum, known as Venus' flower basket, is the most superb of all these treasures. It is appropriately named, and one might well imagine the goddess of beauty bearing her sea flowers in this dainty basket. The fibers are so delicately interwoven as to resemble the finest lace. Few of these specimens are in existence, and they are to be found only on the coast of Cebu. Their shipment to America required the greatest care, so fragile is this little gem.

The museum has also a collection of minerals from the Philippine archipelago, many of which bear witness to the great wealth to be found in the islands. It includes almost every variety of minerals. The opals from the Philippines are especially beautiful, reflecting all the rainbow hues peculiar to the best varieties of this gem. In another case in the room are exhibited a large number of extraordinary and valuable shells. These represent all colors, from jet black to every shade of rose, and from violet to purest white. The multiplicity of these beautiful shells would seem to open a new industry in the far East. Much of the expensive pearl mosaic work which is sought after so in Venice and Vienna is made from the material furnished by these shells. One of the largest flat-surfaced shells resembles the mother-of-pearl, excepting that it is finer and more opalescent. The largest shell in the case is about two feet long and is perfect in detail from tip to tip, and is in the shape of a hunting horn. It is of a highly polished surface. At the larger end it is of a rich rose color, shading in its spirals to a delicate pink, pale lavender, and deep violet at the pointed end. It has no crusted surface, being entirely transparent. This is perhaps one of the rarest shells in existence. There are also many gnarled, pointed, crooked and thorny shells in the group, which, with the minerals, completes one of the most perfect collections of the kind in the United States.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

SOUTH CAROLINA G. O. P.

Columbia, S. C., March 20.—The Republican state convention met here today. It is composed of about 700 negroes and a dozen whites. Recess was taken pending the report of the credentials committee. A state ticket will be nominated and delegates to the national convention will be chosen.

GRAIN-O

THE FOOD DRINK

Do you know that three-quarters of all the world's headaches are the result of using tea and coffee?

So physicians say.

Quit them and the headaches quit.

Grain-O has the coffee taste, but no headaches.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

THE DAKOTAS.

Fatality at Minot---Edifress Struble, of Sioux Falls, In Jail.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Judge Pollock has disposed of a Traill county case that has been to the supreme court five times. It is that of Foogman vs. Ward, of Hillsboro. The last action was for the cancellation of a contract and lease and Judge Pollock's decision gives Foogman immediate possession of 480 acres of the best land in Traill county.

Director Kaufman of the Farmers' institute has arranged to hold a number of meetings between now and the last of the month. Hope, in Steele county gets Wednesday and Thursday, Ameti in Nelson county, Friday and Saturday. Next week is spent with two days each at Cando, Rolla and Bottineau. Mr. Kaufman will be assisted by members of the faculty of the State Agricultural college and by prominent local farmers. The appropriation made by the legislature for these institutes has been well expended this winter and Director Kaufman has succeeded in arousing unusual interest.

Minot—A brakeman by the name of Alex Osmondson, while switching in the Great Northern yards at this place, was blown from the top of a box car into the river and almost instantly killed. He fell about twenty-five feet, striking the ice with great force. He resided at Larimore and left a wife and one child.

Jamestown—A special train on the Northern Pacific in two sections brought in 300 settlers from Iowa bound for McLean county points on the Jamestown & Northern. All have money and will begin farming with all the horses and machinery necessary. They have been renting high priced land in Iowa and have bought land from the Northern Pacific. Thirty more cars from Iowa will arrive next Thursday.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Elizabeth Struble, editress of the Nautahs, a Christian Science newspaper, pleaded guilty in the federal court to sending obscene literature through the mails and was fined $200. Mrs. Stuble refused to pay the fine and was taken to jail. She admitted mailing papers containing objectionable matter, but denies that it was improper.

Rapid City—Frank Stanton sold to a Sioux City party two carloads of range horses for an average of $60 apiece. The animals were about the average run of the range. The price is considerably higher than has been paid for horses for a number of years.

Belle Fourche—There seems to be a great scarcity of water on the range this spring. The Belle Fourche river is so low that the ice, which has commenced to break up, cannot float out. Last spring there was a flood of water and the city was threatened with a deluge. The cattle range is very dry.

IN MICHIGAN.

Houghton County Homesteaders Take Steps to Protect Claims---Mining Notes.

Houghton—A meeting of Houghton county homesteaders has been held here to take action relative to the operations of an attorney who is preparing to have contests instituted. Resolutions denouncing the attorney's action were passed and a committee consisting of Frank Pummerville, Edward Waasa and Frank J. Webber was appointed to call meetings whenever considered necessary for the homesteaders' interests.

The annual report of the Tamarack Mining company for the calendar year 1899 shows: Gross receipts, $2,852,086; gross expenses, $2,211,588; net profit, $740,410; dividends, $10 per share, $90,000; surplus, $140,-500; total surplus, or balance of assets, $1,631,228. In comparison with 1898 gross receipts increased $570,710; expenses, $349,-981; net profit, $221,629; dividends $2 per share or $120,000 and surplus $101,629. The company earned more than $12 per share on the stock in 1899, against $8.50 in 1898; $7 in 1897, and $6 in 1896, in round numbers in each case. The Tamarack stamped 621,060 tons of rock in 1899; a decrease of 39,747 tons from 1898, at a cost of 22.727 cents per ton increase of 0.325 cent, but 1898 cost was reduced by 4.011 cents per ton from 1897, and by 7.58 cents from 1896. The costs per ton mined and stamped are not given in the 1899 report, as they were in previous years. The company does not report its copper product, but gives the figures of mineral 51,735,792 pounds in 1899, increase 386,129 pounds. Probably some 75 per cent of this was copper. During the year $109,-643 was spent for construction and charged to operating account. The report shows increasing profit in operation of the mine.

President Fay of the Centennial has announced since his return from the East that it has been decided not to build a mill for the Centennial on Torch lake this year. The old mill has been run on rock taken from the shafts and drifts on the Osceola lode hitherto, but now the rock taken from the Kearsarge lode in the new shaft is added and as all of the rock milled is carefully selected the president states that he believes the mine will pay its way from now on, while by delaying for another year the construction of a new mill it can be brought into shape to produce 1,500 tons of rock daily thereafter.

The Franklin product for February is given at 181 tons. The third stamp head at the mill has been tested and the results are satisfactory.

Ishpeming—Mining work is progressing very satisfactorily at the East New York, under the direction of Capt. Platto, who has been in charge ever since operations were resumed there some time ago. In No. 2 shaft, which will be the principal part of the mine within a short time, the workmen are now sinking below the third level. In the drifts near No. 1 shaft, the miners are not taking out all the ore. Only a limited amount is being hoisted, but as soon as navigation opens the steps will be operated steadily. Much of the work underground is of a preparatory nature, so the mine will be in fine trim for a good-sized output, considering the number of men employed, during the coming summer. There are at present about eighty-five men working steadily, but this number will be considerably increased as soon as the third shaft is started. There are about 13,000 tons of ore in stock. About one-third of this is of Bessemer grade.

The advance in wages of 5 cents a day to miners on contract in the Ishpeming district and of 10 cents to all other classes of labor will tend to increase the supply of mining labor and insure a large output during the year 1900. It is estimated variously that tonnage from 17,000,000 to 18,500,000 has been already engaged.

GOING TO WASHINGTON.

Minneaolis, March 20.—A special to the Journal from Spokane, Wash., says: Chief Joseph, head of the Nez Perces, and staff, who are here from Lapwai, Idaho, will leave today for Washington to have a personal interview with President McKinley. Joseph wants the tribesmen to hold land in severalty, and also wants the tribe removed to the old stamping ground at Foothlue mountains, near Umatilla, Ore.

SHRINERS' RATES.

Washington, March 20.—The Trunk Line association has given a rate of one fare, single tickets for round trip from all parts of the United States and Canada for the session of the imperial council, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, to be held in Washington the week beginning on May 22, 1900.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Those Springs

In your Couch want straightening up, retied, etc. Have us do your work right at right prices.

Duluth's Upholstering Store

10 East Superior Street.

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION AND DRAMATIC reading. Frederick Hoffman, studio 504 Burrows building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 687. Prompt service.

WATCH REPAIRING.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH SOME money to put good patent on the market. Address Ignatz Knapke, St. Mary's hospital.

FINANCIAL.

$500, $1000, TO LOAN AT 5½ PER CENT. Address Lender, Herald.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIamonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill. 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE loans wanted, John Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio building.

NEW ENGLAND PORTRAIT STUDIO.

CRAYON PORTRAITS, 16x20, WITH frame, $1.98; water color, $2.98. Bring your photos and select style of work. Scenery pictures at lowest prices. 110 East Superior street, J. Weinberg, Mgr.

HOTELS.

One block from Union Depot.

WINDSOR HOTEL,

Rates, $1.50 a day.

JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop. Duluth, Minn.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REMOVED Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling half. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 West Sup. street.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

Stone Foundations and Cement Walks.

JOHN McKEEVER, Contractor,

1609 East Fourth Street,

Stone Foundations, Cement Sidewalks, Etc.

Estimates Furnished Free.

LADIES' CLOTHES REPAIRED.

LADIES' GARMENTS ALTERED. FITted and repaired in first-class style, at moderate prices. Clothes cleaned by new process. John Mueller, Tailor, 21 West Superior street.

OFFICIALS IN A QUANDARY.

Puzzled to Provide Means to Protect American Missionaries.

Washington, March 20.—The secretary of the navy has received a cablegram from Admiral Watson stating that the gunboat Wheeling had proceeded to Taku. She will be relieved by the Concorn about May 10, and will go, as usual in the summer, to Unalaska on the Alaskan coast.

The state department is in a quandry to devise means to render effective protection to the American missionaries at Shan Tung. The difficulty lies in the fact that the missionaries have in most cases gone as far as 200 miles inland, and along the western border of Shan Tung, beyond reach of any aid that can be extended from a warship.

It is 200 miles from Kiaou-Chou, the German seaport, to Western Shan Tung, but it is presumed that Germany has assumed military responsibility. At any rate, the Chinese government has been deterred from attempting to exercise military authority in that section by the attitude of the German authorities, and that is the reason for the inability of the Pekin government to meet Mr. Conger's demand for measures against the "boxers."

The German minister at Pekin has informed Mr. Conger that the government is willing to extend to the American missionaries within the German sphere of influence the same measure of protection as is accorded to German missionaries. This, however, is not very reassuring, in view of the fact that the German military forces in Shan Tung have not, so far as is known, been augmented to a point where they are equal to the police in the whole province.

CONSERVATIVE ELECTED.

London, March 20.—Sir Robert Gray Cornish Mowbray, Conservative, has been returned as a member of the house of commons for the Brixton division of Lambeth without opposition. He succeeds Hon. Evelyn Hubbard, who recently accepted the stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds. Mr. Hubbard was elected in 1896, in the Conservative interests, by a majority of 2562 over E. W. Nunn, Home Rule, a new writ having been issued on the marquis of Carmarthen succeeding his father as duke of Leeds.

ENTERTAINING DEWEYS

Savannah, Ga., March 20.—Admiral Dewey, with a committee at noon boarded the revenue cutter Hamilton for a trip down the river. The city and vessels in the harbor are gayly decorated. Mrs. Dewey was entertained during the day by a committee of ladies.

TALK POLITICS.

Washington, March 20.—The cabinet today developed nothing of special interest. The postmaster general, who has just returned from the West, spoke of the political conditions in that section. Senators Spooner and Foraker had a conference with the president before the cabinet met, but so far as could be learned no change in any plans was agreed to or proposed.

KANSAS REPUBLICANS

Atchison, Kas., March 20.—The First district Republican convention today renominated Hon. Charles Curtis, of Topeka, for congress, and selected two delegates to the national convention.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Lots For Sale Cheap. Spalding's Addition.

Lot 7, block 2	$200
Lot 16, block 2	175
Lot 1, block 6	225
Lot 6, block 6	200
Lot 6, block 7	175
Lot 7, block 7	200
Lot 26, block 7	225
Lot 30, block 7	175
Lot 5, block 8	225
Lots 1 to 19 inc, block 12, each	150
Lots 20 to 29 inc, block 12, each	125
Lots 1 to 7 inc, block 18, each	150
Lot 8, block 18	150
Lots 14 to 16 inc, block 22, each	100
Lots 17 to 22 inc, block 18, each	100
Lots 24 to 26 inc, block 18, each	150

Terms, one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

APPLY TO

Eckstein & Bennett,

200 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

HARRIS BROS.

712 Palladio.

REAL ESTATE.

Want 3 houses to sell at from $1500 to $3000. Must be between 4th and 20th Avenues West.

Real Estate for Purchasers.

A desirable lot centrally located on Fourth street, with small house, only $2500; this is 50x140 feet.

Twenty-five foot lot near Fifth avenue east, upper side of Fifth street. Only $350, if taken soon.

Five-room house Twenty-first avenue west and Fifth street, $650.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Building.

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS IN PINE or hardwood timber lands, write to D. E. Cogolti, Toledo, Ohio.

$750 for 50-foot corner on Jefferson street, Endion Division; street and avenue graded.

$650 for good inside lot on Jefferson street.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Block.

IMPROVED OR WILD LAND IN CENtral Minnesota, $5 to $8 per acre. Timber, brush and meadow, three to five miles from stations, $1 per acre cash, balance five years, 6 per cent. S. B. Brigham, 12 Fifth avenue west.

ESTABLISHED 1886.

J. C. MISHLER,

307 and 308 Exchange Building.

I have several customers for houses between Tenth avenue east and Fifth avenue west. Also have customers for houses between Sixty-fourth avenue and Twenty-fourth avenues west, not above Fourth street. Owners will do well to come and see me.

Do you want a bargain in a home, or an investment that can be handled with a small amount of cash. Call and see—

Ohas. P. Craig & Co.,

Herald Building.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TWO INCUBATORS; one brooder. Inquire 720 Board of Trade building.

FOR SALE—MILLINERY AND DRESSmaking business; good trade; excellent location. For particulars call at room 208 Lowell block.

FOR SALE—THE CONTENTS OF A 6-room house at a bargain; and house, modern for rent. J 65, Herald.

FOUR NEW BED ROOM SUITES FOR sale cheap. 107 Second avenue east.

ONE ROLL AND ONE FLAT TOP desk, office chair, two nickel in slot graphophones. 210 Trust building.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND CONFECtionery store; good location and will sell reasonable. J 60, Herald.

FOR SALE—CAR FRESH MILCH cows; finest that ever came to the city Cheap. Toben's market, 121 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—HORSE, 215 Pittsburg avenue. Inquire after 5 p. m.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ONE OF the best saloons in West Superior. For particulars address J 52, Herald.

FOR SALE—TWO WELL-BRED MALE Fox-Terriers, house broke, one year old. B. B. Newell, Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE ON PARK Point. C. E. Richardson.

FOR SALE — FOURTEEN LOGGING cars, 3½x7 journals, extra heavy, 10-foot bunks, 11-foot centers. Can be seen at Northwestern Supply company, Duluth. Apply to L. L. Hotchkiss, No. 409 West Superior street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 225 East Fourth street. Inquire No 714 or 716 Torrey building.

Horses! Horses!

Large consignments of heavy logging and draft horses are daily placed on the Midway Horse Market of

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

PIANO POLISHING.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE

REPOLISHED AND REPAIRED. C. O. Kristenson, 7 East Michigan street.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework at once. Bon Ton bakery.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS COMPEtent girl for general housework immediately. Twenty dollars a month; all conveniences; two in family. 219 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; good wages. Apply to 523 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 16 TO TAKE care of children and help with house work. 631 West First.

WANTED—BY THE SECOND WEEK IN April, a competent girl for general housework in family of three. Mrs. A. C. Weiss, 1615 East Superior street.

GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK—1723 PIEDmont avenue.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; three in family. 1511 East Fourth street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FLANnel washer. Lutes' laundry.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 614 East Superior street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO LEARN second work. 220 West Third street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, at once. Mason, 103 Lowell block.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST MAKers, also apprentice for millinery department. La Ferte's, 19 East Superior street.

GIRL WANTED AT 314 SECOND AVEnue west.

WANTED—WET NURSE. CALL AT 516 East Second street, Duluth.

WANTED—ONE GOOD SEAMSTRESS at room 4 over Big Duluth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 318 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL, 516 LAKE AVENUE north.

WANTED—WOMAN COOK, PRIVATE boarding house. 27 Seventh avenue west.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL. 329 WEST Second street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH general housework. High wages. 1119 East First street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL ABOUT 19 OR 20, by Mrs. A. R. Macfarlane, No. 3 St. Elmo flats.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Best wages; four in family. 1914 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Mrs. Paine, 106 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1120 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, $18 per month. 328 Thirteenth avenue east.

WANTED—AT 301 EAST FOURTH street, a good cook; keep two servants; three in family; good wages.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A COMPETENT cook. 2001 East First street.

WANTED COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Family of three. 4 Adams flaats.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY, NOT AFRAID of work, in a real estate office. State age and salary wanted. J 25, Herald.

WANTED—GOOD JANITOR; MUST understand how to run furnace. St. James hotel.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GROCERY deliveryman and solicitor. Address P. Herald.

WANTED—A LIVE MAN IN DULUTH and Northern Minnesota to represent us with a line of highest grade lubricants. Great chance for a hustler. Tropical Oil company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER (MALE) in wholesale house; state age, experience and salary expected. Address J 69, Herald.

WE WISH TO EMPLOY A RELIABLE, experienced lubricating oil salesman for Duluth and vicinity. Will furnish stock of goods to satisfactory party. State experience and references. The Euclid Oil company, Cleveland, Ohio.

LATHMAKERS — THREE LATHMAKers wanted; must be competent. Apply No. 10, Mesaba block.

WANTED—TWO COAT MAKERS. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED WASHING BY THE DAY. Call at 1202 West Michigan street, room 3.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE WOULD like to take care of lumber camp for summer, or work farm on shares. J 22, Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING AT 319 West Fifth street.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE WOULD like to take care of lumber camp for summer, or work farm on shares.

COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS DESIRES work in families; children's clothes a specialty. K, 208 West Second street.

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS BARTENder, position in or out of city. A 22, Herald.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, SITUation in hotel or boarding house, in or out of city. Address J 61, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS TEAMster, have had twenty years' experience. Call or address 22 Fourth avenue west.

SITUATION—YOUNG LADY STENOGrapher with experience would desire general office work. Can furnish best of references. Address T 37.

WANTED—DRESSMAKING BY LADY in families. Call at the Ralston or address J 64, Herald.

BLACKSMITH, FIRST-CLASS HORSEshoer and good general workman, sober and reliable, wants situation; it must be steady. Company work or other; references furnished. Address M 53, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS OFFICE TO CLEAN and take care of. Call at 518 East South street, up-stairs.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WHO IS AN experienced stenographer and typewriter, would like a situation. J 55, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—POSITION BY ENGINEER. Thoroughly competent, reliable and strictly temperate. Ove reight years' practical experience with different kinds of engines, including the Corliss. Age 31. References. A. O. Sisson, Redfield, S. D.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE. 1207 East Fourth street, for April 1.

FOR RENT—BOARDING HOUSE WITH about twenty-five bed rooms, dining room and kitchen. Apply to A. W. Anderson, agent, 102 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace, May 1. Myers Bros.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 104 Providence building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FLAT TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, $12.00. John A. Stephenson, Providence bldg.

FOR RENT—HALL.

MASONIC TEMPLE HALL, SEATS 200. E. P. Alexander, Torrey.

FOR RENT—BROWN'S HALL, 10 EAST Superior street, for lodge meetings, parties or dances. For dates after April 1, apply Royal hotel, 8 Superior street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, modern conveniences. 102 East Second street.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BREAKFAST East End. Address J 24, Herald.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD. THE Midland, 212 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMily. Modern. 307 West Fourth street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIvate family for lady and child. Address F, care Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

TWO GENTLEMEN WANT A LARGE furnished room; modern conveniences. M 68, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, ANY TIME BEfore May 1, comfortable five or six room house. Central. Address D., Herald.

FOR RENT—STORES.

STORE BASEMENT AND SUB BASEment. Brown building, 10 East Superior street. Inqulre A. E. Brown, P. O. Box 265.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting Saturday, March 19, 1900. Work. First degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 26, 1900. Work. Third degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 29, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 21, 1900. Work. M. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 20, 1900. Work, Templar degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Nobel, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights adways welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 25, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, March 20, at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Thursday evening, March 29, 8 p. m. Special wark Third degree, in Columbia hall, Twentith avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

NURSE.

EXPERIENCED NURSE IS OPEN FOR engagements. Mrs. Conner, 2707 West Second street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv.		Ar.
†9 00 am	Trains for St. Paul and Minneapolis	*6 45 am
*1 55 pm		†2 40 pm
*11 15 pm		*7 00 pm

EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.

City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 p. m.	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†2 10 p. m.
*11 15 p. m.		*7 00 a. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.		
*8 15 a.m.	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points	*6 45 p.m.
†3 00 p.m.	Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	†12 m.

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. C. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9:50 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar 3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar	Proctor	Lv 3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar	Iron Junction	Lv 1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar	Wolf	Lv 1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv 12:55 p.m.
10:34 a.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv 1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar	Sparta	Lv 12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar	Biwabik	Lv 12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar	Mt. Iron	Lv 12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar	Hibbing	Lv 12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave		Arrive
**6 30 p.m.	BOSTON LIMITED	*9 30 a.m.
*7 45 a.m.	EXPRESS	*7 30 p.m.

**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8:15 p.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar 12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv 7:25 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv 7:25 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar	Ely	Lv 7:19 a.m.

Lovers of Comfort and a Good Table

SHOULD TRY THE

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

DINING CAR SERVICE.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.

Direct line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

Pullman Parlor Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar 11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv	W. Superior	Ar 11:00 a.m.
4:35 p.m.	Lv	Superior	Ar 10:37 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv	Ashland	Ar 7:45 a.m.
4:14 a.m.	Ar	Neenah	Lv 11:55 p.m.
4:34 a.m.	Ar	Oshkosh	Lv 11:31 p.m.
5:09 a.m.	Ar	Fond du Lac	Lv 10:55 p.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar	Milwaukee	Lv 8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar	Chicago	Lv 6:15 p.m.

For rates or other information, apply City Ticket Office, 423 West Superior street, Union Depot, or

W. M. STEPHENSON,

430 W. Superior St. General Agent

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited.

Only Perfect Train in the World.

Best Dining Car Service.

LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,

Ass't Genl. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Settlers' Excursions.

On March 13, 19, 27 and April 4, I will run cheap excursions to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming lands free. For further information, apply to

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent,
316 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth Printing and Publishing company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn, March 10, 1900.

A. C. WEISS, President.

Burlington Route

Best Line to Chicago and St. Louis.....

"The Limited," the finest train in the world, leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m. every day. Electric lighted, steam heated, has compartment and standard sleepers, reclining chair cars, coaches, and dining car on the cafe plan. "The Scenic Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

SUFFEL & CO.
129-131 W. Superior St.

The time will soon have passed for saving 50 and 25 per cent on your purchases of Dry Goods. Take advantage of this greatest of "Closing Out" Sales. Read these prices—every word:

Napkins—
1 lot 75c Napkins—per doz..... 45c
1 lot 60c Napkins—per dozen..... 35c
1 lot White Linen Napkins, 75c value..... 49c

Sundries—
25c Vellings at—per yard..... 10c
Ever Ready Dress Stays, a doz... 10c
25c Bone Casing, at—per..... 10c
5c Velvet colored Binding—a yard 1c
Fancy 10c Curtain Fringe—a yd.... 3c
Best Crochet Cotton—per ball..... 4c
Ladies' 50c Bust Forms..... 15c
Best Imported 10c Saxony Yarn.... 5c
Best quality Colored 6c lining Cambrics..... 3c
Men's 15c Linen Collars, broken sizes..... 5c

Etamines—
5 pieces Colored Etamine Dress Goods, the 25c value, at a yd..... 5c

Ginghams—
1 lot 12½c value Zephyr Ginghams, for..... 7c

Half Price—
All silk Velvets at..... HALF PRICE
All Vellings at..... HALF PRICE
Ladies spring and summer Underwear— HALF PRICE
1 lot 25c Vellings at..... 10c
1 lot Ladies' 75c Linen Handkerchiefs at..... 19c
Finest 75c quality silk Chiffon.... 49c

Shirt Waists—
We have purchased from one of the largest and finest Shirt Waist Manufacturers in New York, their entire line of samples amounting to 690 elegant Waists, worth $2.25, $2.00, $1.75 and $1.50. We place the entire lot on sale at the low closing-out price of 98c each.

Only 98c Each

These Waists are the latest up-to-date style. They are the perfect fitting "Monogram" Shirt Waists. If you need waists, come before your size is gone.

Boys' Knee Pants—
The balance of our 50c Boys' Knee Pants, to close them out—per pair..... 25c
Infants' 50c Saxony Bands—closing out price..... 15c
Best 75c Corduroy for Skirts and Waists..... 49c

Stockings—
Ladies' Imported English Cashmere Hose, the 50c and 60c quality..... 39c
Ladies' English Cashmere Hose, large out sizes— 65c quality..... 43c
Ladies' Fleece-lined 50c and 60c Stockings; Closing Price..... 33c
Infants' 25c Cashmere Hose..... 15c
Boys' 30c Wool Stockings..... 19c
Boys' 40c Stockings..... 25c
Girl's 50c Cashmere Wool Hose..... 29c
Do not wait if you need stockings. Buy them at this closing-out sale.

Corsets—
Thompson's $1.50 Glove-Fitting Corsets..... 98c
C. B. $1.50 Corsets..... 98c
One lot 50c Corsets..... 29c
Ferris Good Sense Ladies' Corset Waists, $1.25 quality..... 98c
Ferris Good Sense Waists, the $1.00 quality at..... 89c
Child's 50c quality..... 39c
Girl's 75c quality at..... 49c

Kid Gloves—
89c a Pair
Our entire stock of Kid Gloves, worth $1.75, $1.50 and $1.25 a pair, all go on sale at the closing-out price of 89c a pair. At this price they will not be fitted and cannot be exchanged.

Closing Out Sale of Dress Goods.
Closing Out Sale of Dress Linings.
Closing Out Sale of Dress Ginghams.
Closing Out Sale of Table Linens, Napkins.

Ladies' Jackets $2.98.
Your choice of our entire stock of $8.50, $9.50 and $10.50 Jackets, while they last, $2.98.
All Ladies' $5.00 Capes; Your choice for..... $1.98
All skein Embroidery Silks, a skein 1c
Best quality 6c colored Velvet Dress Binding..... 1c
Best quality Crochet Cotton, a ball 4c
Best Darning Cotton, a ball..... 1c
Best 10c Pins, per paper..... 4c
Men's 25c Linen Cuffs, 2 prs for.... 25c

Wrappers—

Ladies' $1.25 House Wrappers..... 89c
Ladies' $1.50 House Wrappers..... 98c
Ladies' $1.75 and $2.00 Wrappers..... $1.25

Unlaundered Shirts—
Men's unlaundered Shirts, all sizes, 40c quality..... 25c

Kid Gloves—
Bear in mind you can buy our $1.75, $1.50 and $1.25 Kid Gloves at the low price of per pair..... 89c

Lace Curtains—
All $2.50 Lace Curtains..... $1.38
All $2.25 Lace Curtains..... $1.38
All Lace Bed Sets..... HALF PRICE

Men's Shirts—
Men's 65c Black Sateen Shirts..... 39c
Men's 60c Heavy Working Shirts.. 39c
Men's 65c Overalls..... 39c
Men's 6c Laundered Colored Shirts 39c
Men's $1 and $1.25 Dress White Shirts..... 59c

Sweaters, One-Half Price—
Men's $1.50 Sweaters..... 75c
Boys' $1.00 Sweaters..... 49c
One lot Soiled Sweaters..... 10c

Sheetings—
One lot 9-4 Bleached 25c Sheeting..... 20c
Best quality 11c Percale..... 10c
Best 25c Whalebone Strips..... 10c

Spool Thread and Spool Silk—
200 dozen Best 5c spool Cotton—per spool..... 4c
Best 100-yard Spool Silk..... 7c
Best 5c Silk Twist..... 1c

SUFFEL & COMPANY.

PARIS Exposition.
JUNE SAILINGS CROWDED.

Book at once or you shall stay at home.

Prof. J. Romieux,
Room 516 Burrows Building.

Carpets cleaned for 2c per yard.

City Carpet Cleaning Works.
Office: BAYHA & CO.,
Telephone 435.... 24-26 East Superior Street.

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

LIGHTING PROPOSAL

Text of the Propositions Made By the Black River Falls Company.

TO TURN PLANT OVER

The Second Proposition Provides For Doing That In Five Years.

The propositions of the Black River Falls company to furnish the city with electricity for street lighting purposes has caused a great deal of talk about town today. The company, under the name of William Burgess, makes the following propositions for lighting the city with 500 or more arc lamps of a nominal 2000-candle power.

The first proposition is for the city to furnish complete, all poles, wires, arc lamps and a small building, to be erected on the property now partially occupied by the city gas plant; the Black River Falls company to furnish the electric current at $33 per lamp per annum; the city to furnish the carbons and men for trimming, and keep the pole lines and arc lights in good condition.

The second proposition is for the city to build the pole line complete, including wiring and arc lamps, with the mentioned small building adjoining the city gas plant, and the company to furnish all carbons, do all the trimming and keep the lights in repair and turn the entire system over to the city, at the end of five years, with the plant in as good condition as when first instituted, leaving calculation, however, for the average wear and tear, for the sum of $43 per light a year.

The Black River Falls company goes on to say:

"Now, that there may be no misunderstanding on the part of the members of the council as to what we are willing to do, we hereby outline the above propositions: In the first proposition we ask the city to furnish the pole line complete, and alternating current arc lamps, and to build a small brick building for distributing purposes. Mr. Roberts, of Cleveland, has estimated the cost of such a plant to be approximately $44,000 for 460 arc lamps. Our estimate is for 500 arc lamps, to be installed at a cost of $50,000. The city can sell its bonds at par at 4½ per cent, but in making our figures we estimate on 5 per cent. This would bring the interest charges of the city to $2500, or $5 a light. Now, we agree to furnish the light for $33 a lamp per annum, and we estimate that to furnish the carbons, maintain the lines and keep the arc lights in repair would cost $8 a year per light. This would make all expenses but $46 per light per year.

"In our second proposition, the interest charges are the same. The pole line is erected complete, with all carbons furnished and system kept in good repair. Under this proposition we would furnish the current for $43 a year, and at the end of the contract deliver the plant over to the city in ——— condition as when it was first instituted, allowing, however, for the customary wear and tear.

"These figures are based on a contract being awarded us for five years, and we estimate to be ready to furnish the current by Sept. 1, 1900.

In Mr. Roberts' report he placed a portion of the lamps burning for 3500 hours a year, and the balance at 3000 hours. Our bid calls for a daylight schedule, the lamps to burn from the time it commences to get dark in the evening until daylight in the morning, whether it is 3800 hours, 4000 hours or 4200 hours."

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, Ohio, after suffering eighteen months from rectal fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. Surest Pile cure on Earth. 25 cents a box, at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

Mesaba Bldg. OFFICES FOR RENT.
$7.50 TO $10.00 PER MONTH.
JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
REAL ESTATE. No. 1 First Nat'l. Bank Bldg.

SPRING SHOOTING OF WATER FOWL.

Executive Agent Beutner Secures Legal Opinion on the Law.

The laws governing the spring shooting of ducks and other acquatic fowl is just at present bothering many Duluth sportsmen. It seems that it has also been bothering Executive Agent Beutner of the state game and fish commission, for he recently had a prominent attorney examine the laws and give a written report regarding the new law prohibiting spring shooting of water fowl. There is an apparent discrepancy in the law but the attorneys hold that the first part of section 10 prohibits the killing of ducks between Jan. 1 and Sept. 1, and this is followed up by a provision which makes it unlawful to offer for sale, any water fowl between Jan. 1 and April 15. This is where the error comes in and the game warden and his legal advisers hold that the legislature clearly intended to prohibit the killing and sale of ducks during the entire breeding season, but as the bill was hurried through the legislature near the close of the session, the conflict of dates is supposed to have been a mistake made by the enrolling clerk.

Mr. Beutner has sent the following copy of the opinion to all the deputy game wardens of the state:

John Beutner, Executive Agent.—Dear Sir: In answer to your communication and inquiry in regard to the construction of section 10, chapter 221, General Laws 1897, state of Minnesota, as amended by chapter 242, General Laws of 1899, in regard to the killing of wild ducks of any variety, and any variety of wild goose, brant or any variety of aquatic fowl, would say that while there seems to be some ambiguity as to the wording of section 10, of said laws, I am of the opinion, basing my construction on the entire act and acts amendatory thereto, that the law prohibits the killing of ducks of any variety, or any variety of wild goose, or any variety of aquatic fowl in this state from the first day of January to the first day of September following. That any other interpretation of the law would be contrary to the intent of the legislature, the common knowledge of the people of the state, and avoid the object of the law expressed in the title "An act for the preservation, propogation, protection, use, transportation of game and fish."

I would advise the board to enforce the law as so construed. Yours very respectfully.

S. J. DONNELLY,
Attorney for the Commission.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, billousness and constipation. All druggists.

The best of all pills are Beecham's.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

New Women's Neckwear

And a word or two about it. Newspaper descriptions are very tame indeed for these new French creations—couldn't begin to do them justice in newspaper type, but they are here to be seen and admired—and bought. You'll get a very good idea of what important Eastern houses are displaying by taking a peep at these. We've made the price range easy enough for anyone. For instance—

25 CENTS....
For excellent Ribbon and Velvet Ties, with fringe.

50 CENTS....
For the new Lace Barbs, or the Taffeta and Velvet Ribbon Ties, and up to $1.50; yes, more than that, up to $5.00 for the very Frenchy kind.

Taffetas and Double Bows, Satin Stock Collars, Chiffon Stocks and Ties...
And dozens of other handsome novelties are here, and most of the styles are here only because they are confined to us alone.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

The Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Beg to announce many new and important showings of—

High-Class Wash Goods Novelties...

that have just arrived from the East. Styles and colorings that are quite different from anything previously shown by them, and exact duplicates of patterns shown by the most important Eastern houses.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

MARSH ON TRIAL.

Lansing, Mich., March 20.—The trial of ex-Inspector General Marsh, of Allegan, for complicity in the military board frauds, was begun today. Marsh's counsel asked for a continuance on the ground that Marsh's father, an important witness, was unable to be present. The motion was declined, and the securing of a jury befun.

ROOT AT CAPITAL.

Washington, March 20.—Secretary Root and party arrived here this afternoon from Charleston.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
"REGULATE THE LIVER"

AT FREIMUTH'S

The Activity in Our Cloak Room

speaks very promisingly for the coming season. Our patrons of former years are coming earlier and our new customers soon turn from lookers into buyers. They realize that it's better to buy now when assortments are complete and when alterations (if necessary) can be made much more satisfactorily than at the eleventh hour (just before Easter). Among the many popular lines now on display we pick out some of our **most rapid sellers** and advertise them because we want everybody to have a fair chance at our BEST THINGS. Therefore come and see

IN OUR CLOAK ROOM

Our Ladies' Venetian Cloth Suits—
These are in grays and blues, the Jackets are in double-breasted style and lined in satin; Jackets can be worn separately, the skirts are cut in the latest mode. Price is—a suit **$10**

See also our Ladies' Cheviot Suits in blacks, also blues, with tight fitting Jacket, suit lined throughout with an excellent quality Taffeta Silk. The price is—a suit..... **$15**

See also our Ladies' Jackets—
Made of all-wool Cheviots in black, fly-front style and lined with a good wearing quality of Silk-Serge throughout, including sleeves; all sizes from 34 to 42. Price..... **$8**

See also our Ladies' Black Clay Worsted Jackets—
Strictly all-wool, made in the 6-button box front style, lined in silk throughout and finely tailored; we have them in all sizes. Price..... **$10**

Skirts—
See the big bargain we show in an all-wool Serge box plait back skirt, blacks only, but in all sizes. Price..... **$2.50**

Plaid Skirts—
Made of strictly all-wool cloths and the very newest creations of the plaid designers; these are made also in the box plait back, all sizes. Price is—each..... **$3.50**

Golf Capes—
Coming and going with each day, but we've just opened another invoice of "Beauties." You should see these while the assortment is complete. Prices are $5 up to **$20**

Misses' Suits and Jackets—
We show a line of **Misses' Venetian Cloth Suits,** made of a very fine grade of material, colors are in modes and tans, the Jacket is in tight-fitting Eton style and lined with best Taffeta Silk; Skirts are in the new shape. Price—a suit..... **$18**

Misses' Jackets—
We show a large line of Misses' Jackets in sizes for 14 to 18-yr Misses, colors are blue, tan and brown. These are double-breasted, lined with Farmer's satin and made in perfect style; our price—each..... **$4.95**

Silks and Dress Goods.

Among the many late arrivals in SILKS now on our counters are the LACE STRIPES, CORDED, and PLISSE SILKS. They are meeting with instant favor and purchasing is brisk. Prices on these are from **75c to $2.00 per yard** and a grand range of styles in between these two prices.

TAFFETAS in plain and corded are here in a most complete assortment of colorings—every wanted shade, none missing—prices, per yard..... **75c and $1.00**

BLACK CREPONS. Importers and jobbers alike claim that without exception this has been the largest Crepon season they have ever known. That means without a doubt that they are the goods bound to be most popular. Therefore the sale of **Fine Priestley Crepons at Half Price** now on in our Dress Goods Department becomes more and more interesting each day. Our sales the past few days have been large, but the assortment is still unbroken. It will be only a matter of a few days though, so be in time. These are the genuine $2.75 and $3.00 qualities and our price is—per yard..... **$1.48**

Here are some of the most sought for kinds of BLACK GOODS on which we are now enjoying heavy business.

Priestley's Black Cheviots—50 to 56-inch widths—per yard..... $1.25 to **$2.00**
Priestley's Whipcords, per yard..... $1.25
Priestley's Crepoline, per yard..... $1.75
Priestley's Reps, per yard..... $1.75

Here are Some Bargains to be Picked up in Colored Dress Goods—We are selling some of our exclusive style Dress Patterns at the following reductions:
$10.00 Dress Patterns now..... $5.98
$11.50 Dress Patterns now..... $6.25
$13.00 Dress Patterns now..... $7.95
$17.50 Dress Patterns now..... $9.98
$25.00 Dress Patterns now..... $12.75
$27.50 Dress Patterns now..... $13.50
The assortment can't last much longer, for each day is a busy one on these.

New Plaid Skirt Patterns—Exclusive and found only here. Spring designs and most beautiful too. Prices range upwards from..... **$7.50**

Zibolines, Homespuns, Venetians and Broadcloths. Every wanted shade or color mixture is here. No need to delay if you want your spring suit to be made of either of the above materials. These are in the wide goods and best qualities. Prices are—per yard..... **$1.25** And up.

The Very Popular French Flannels, Embroidered with Silk Dot are now here in fullest assortment. Select while line is complete. Price is—per yard..... **$1.00**

Attention, Ladies!

How to get The Delineator a year without cost.

This is the proper time to subscribe for **The Delineator**—$1.00 a year. By subscribing now we deliver the April number at the store **immediately**, the balance of the year's issue (eleven numbers) will be sent you by mail. You also get 40c worth of coupons **with each number issued,** or a total of $4.80 worth of coupons out of which a family of the smallest size can easily select enough patterns to use up more than the amount of the cost of subscription, thus making your Delineator cost nothing. **It is a dollar well spent** to subscribe for The Delineator **now** at the pattern counter.

AT FREIMUTH'S

TRADES UNIONISM A TRUST.

Chicago Manufacturer So Deposes Before Congress' Sub-Committee.

Chicago, March 20.—Several large manufacturers appeared before the congressional subcommittee which met here today to investigate manufacturing conditions in the West and more particularly in Illinois and Chicago. W. J. Chalmers, of the firm of Fraser & Chalmers, was the principal witness at today's session. He characterized the trades unionism in this country as the most gigantic and arrogant trust ever organized and also bitterly criticised the method of choosing the judiciary by popular vote in Illinois.

Charles A. Plamondon was also heard in regard to the manufacturing condition. Mr. Plamondon recommended the passage of the French reciprocity act and the repeal of the war tax. This afternoon P. W. Gates of the Gates iron works was heard.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

WHITE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Michigan's Indicted Quartermaster General Writes a Letter Home.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 20.—A letter has been received from Cape Town, South Africa, written by Gen. William L. White, the indicted quartermaster general of the Michigan National Guard. Gen. White left this city last December.

Gen. White says he is sorry he did not remain in Michigan and fight his troubles out. He went to Chicago from Grand Rapids Dec. 29, left Chicago for New Orleans Sunday, Dec. 31. He secured a position as foreman on the British ship Matin, laden with mules for the British army in South Africa, and sailed for Cape Town Sunday, Jan. 7, arriving in Cape Town early in February. White claims to be innocent of any intention of wrong doing.

A WISCONSIN TRAGEDY.

Couple Found Dead at Their Home Near Manitowoc.

Milwaukee, March 20.—A Journal special from Manitowoc, Wis., says: Frank Schad and wife were found dead at their home, eighteen miles from here, today. Death was caused by shooting, bullet holes being found in both bodies. The supposition is that Schad killed his wife and then committed suicide. It is said that domestic trouble existed between the couple for some time and that yesterday they agreed to separate. A coroner's inquest will be held and sensational developments are looked for.

Artistic
Wall Papers.

H. A. HALL & CO.
DECORATORS.
Telephone 534. 16 East Superior St.

WHOLESALE DROWNING.

Buda Pest, March 20.—Twenty-four peasants were drowned today by the capsizing of a boat in which they were crossing the Danube river from Kaloosa to Paps, during a gale.

Fine Picture Framing is our specialty.
DECKER,
16 Second Avenue West.

Just Opened

Only first-class ***Shoe Shop*** in city now located at 10 Fifth avenue west, Lyceum building. C. A. Lindau, Prop. Formerly at Windsor shoe shop.

EYES TESTED FREE
and Glasses Fitted.
GEIST & ERD, Opticians,
121 W. Superior Street.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
SOLD IN DULUTH AT
The Ideal Beer Hall.

TEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 6

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Men's Spring Overcoats

Are here in new styles, new weaves and new colors. Any number of styles to select from, and every one correct too.

Top coats at $8—stylish, broad-shouldered ones of tan covert; soft Oxfords and Vicunas at $15, $18 and $20.

Everything between from the swell gray Raglans to the popular box coats.

Light and dark Cambridge grays, black unfinished Worsteds, Coverts, Whipcords, Oxfords and Vicunas.

The New York Top Coat—a nobby garment of the latest cut in the newest colors—$12 and $15.

The Bostonian Shoes are not only as handsome as Shoes can be made—but they fit as well and wear as long as any Shoe you can buy for any price—

For sale in Duluth only by us—
Price **$3.50**

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Sample Offerings by STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK....

129 Fifteenth avenue east—99x100 feet, 9 rooms, hot water heat, hardwood finish; beautifully finished.... **$5500**

418 Fifteenth avenue east—8 rooms, furnace, stone foundation, steel range, plumbing; electric light..... **$3500**

801 West Fourth street—hot water heat, bath..... **$2000**

527 West Fourth street—8 rooms, stone foundation—furnace, etc..... **$3000**

211 West Fifth street—8 rooms, furnace, bath—electric light..... **$2100**

75x200 feet on St. Croix avenue..... **$9000**

Lots 9 and 10, block 19, Highland Park, near corner of Eighteenth avenue, improved **$600**

Lot 9, block 3, London addition, corner on London road. **$500**

Lots 227, 228 and 229 St. Louis avenue, Lower Duluth.. **$200**

DOCK PROPERTY.

A large list of Bay Front, Up-River and Minnesota Point.

WEST DULUTH.

Lot 9, block 189, Seventh Div., rents for $10 a month... **$900**

Also 72 other houses, and no end of lots.

Houses for sale and to rent in all parts of the city.

Money Ready for Any Good Loan.

Science Helps to Preserve the Eyes....

But there is no science about "bargain" glasses such as dry goods stores and jewelers keep. You cannot afford to wear any but the best glasses and even then there is danger unless you have your eyes tested by a competent optician or oculist.

C. D. Trott, Optician,
3 West Superior Street.

PARIS Exposition.
JUNE SAILINGS CROWDED.

Book at once or you shall stay at home.

Prof. J. Romieux,
Room 516 Burrows Building.

WE HAVE an eight (8) room house in East End for sale. All modern conveniences.

PULFORD, HOW & CO., Investment Bankers.....
Room B, Trust Company Building.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755; Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely

Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. **7 E. Superior St.**

OUR STYLISH CLOTHING

If it comes from Gately's its good (trade mark.)

WE INVITE YOU.....

to come in and see our entire stock of House-furnishing goods, etc. But this week we want to call special attention to our Clothing Dept., having just received another large shipment of men's boys' and ladies' tailor-made Suits—we are in position to fit you out in as stylish and as good clothing as you can buy in the Northwest. Prices to suit you.

GATELY SUPPLY CO.

Suits made to order. Weekly Payments. **8 East Superior Street.** Three Doors East of Lake Avenue.

THE BOERS FALL BACK

Fight at Warrenton, North of Kimberley, Results In Their Retreat.

NO NEWS OF PLUMER

And Mafeking Apparently Still Awaits Relief---Quiet In the Southwest.

London, March 21, 2:20 p. m.—The only news from South Africa showing activity on either side comes from Warrentown, north of Kimberley, where desultory fighting accurred all Sunday, resulting in the retreat of the Boers towards Christiana under shell fire. The progress of this column towards Mafeking has either almost ceased or is forbidden to be mentioned in dispatches. Nothing new comes from Col. Plumer, and Mafeking apparently still awaits relief.

The Pretoria account of the skirmish at Fourteen Streams March 16 says that a Boer command was preparing to destroy a railroad bridge, and that the engagement lasted half an hour, with the result that one burgher was slightly wounded.

The same dispatch announces the arrival at the Transvaal capital of Gen. Schalkburger from Natal.

The second edition of the Times today publishes a dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated Monday, March 19, which says:

"The blowing up of bridges by the Boers is an evident sign that the Transvaalers intend to abandon the defense of the Free State."

All is quiet in the southwest. A corps of young Boers surrounding Bloemfontein, under an imperial officer, has been detailed for police work and to prevent the further looting of abandoned farms by the Kaffirs.

It is said that when President Kruger left Bloemfontein after his recent visit there, President Steyn's parting remark was: "Mind the British do not catch you, or you will get better quarters at St. Helena than I."

Rudyard Kipling has gone to Bloemfontein.

The Boers at Aliwal North are reported to be still holding a position in the big hills on the Free State side.

From a Pretoria dispatch it appears some misunderstanding regarding Lord Salisbury's reply to America's offer of mediation exists there. It had been quoted to the effect that Lord Salisbury said he could accept the intervention of no other power, which leads to the belief that the American representations would be listened to in the final settlement.

Private Cole, the Canadian whom the queen visited at Nettley hospital, returned to South Africa today, fully recovered from his wounds.

STEYN THREATENS BURGHERS.

Will Treat Signers of Non-Combatant Declaration as Traitors.

London, March 21, 4:50 a. m.—Lord Roberts in a dispatch says:

"Mr. Steyn is circulating a notice, by means of dispatch riders, in reply to my proclamation, to the effect that any burgher who signs a declaration that he will not fight against us will be treated as a traitor and shot."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Donkerspoort, dated Monday, March 19, says:

"A reconnaissance towards Philippolis, twenty-five miles west of Springfontein, found the farms all flying white flags. The British troops were cordially received."

The colonial office has telegraphed to Cape Town the text of the proclamation concerning the destruction of property. This will not be published in London until after its promulgation in South Africa, but it is known it will convey an intimation that any wanton destruction of British property during the war will be regarded as warranting a claim for compensation, and as justifying a levy upon private property, should the resources of the Transvaal republic prove inadequate.

The fact that the proclamation is issued by the colonial office is regarded as a significant indication that the republics will be administered as crown colonies. In this connection it is understood that the leaders of the opposition in parliament now admit that no other settlement is possible, since the republics insist upon their demand for absolute independence. In view of this, the efforts of the Liberals will be confined to securing in the settlement the best treatment for the Dutch population, including security against their disfranchisement.

SITUATION IN CLEVELAND.

Machinists Will Meet to Decide on Strike Question.

Cleveland, March 21.—President James O'Connell of the International Machinists' union arrived here from Chicago today, and subsequently held a long conference with the officials of the local Machinists' union in regard to the proposed strike in this city.

A meeting will be held tonight, which, it is said, will be largely attended by both union and non-union machinists. It will then be decided whether a strike will take place.

In an interview Mr. O'Connell said: "No national strike has yet been called, but arrangements are being made for one. In Cleveland the men want so little that I cannot understand why the employers should prefer to have a strike on their hands."

It is said that 2500 machinists will go out in this city if a strike is ordered.

HORLOCKER JURY.

Hastings, Neb., March 21.—The court room was crowded today when the trial of Viola Horlocker, a stenographer, charged with sending poisoned candy to Mrs. Morey, the wife of her employer, was resumed. There was a fair proportion of women among the attendants. The work of securing a jury was taken up, and at 11 o'clock the last of the twelve men was accepted and the jury sworn. Court then adjourned until the afternoon, when the opening statements will be made and the trial taken up in earnest.

THIRTY MEN HURT

Elevator Filled With Workmen In a Chicago Building Goes Down.

ENGINE GIVES WAY

And the Cage Crashes Down Three Stories to the Basement.

Chicago, March 21.—Thirty persons were injured shortly after 6 o'clock this morning by the falling of a freight elevator in the rear of the building at 126 Market street, where the victims of the accident were employed by the Blakeley Printing company. It is thought none of the injured will die, although several of them were badly hurt. Patrol wagons, ambulances and other vehicles were called and the injured men taken either to their homes or to hospitals.

Following are the most seriously injured: George Hale, Albert Christian, Joseph Hoffman, Albert Seifert, Ernest Heine, James Delamy, Walter Hartwig, Patrick Foley, Edward Levi, James Thomas, George Welkes, John Rambo, George Hall, Edward Laville, Edward Wolf, Edward King, Louis Stanton and George Compton.

The men had worked all night in the printing shop and had crowded into the elevator at the fourth floor. The big elevator moved slowly down the shaft till the third floor was reached. Then, according to Harry Olson, who had taken hold of the rope which sets the machine going, something snapped, and an instant later the elevator, filled with its mass of agonized victims, crashed into the basement.

"First aid to the injured" work was done in a neighboring building into which the victims were taken, but it was some time before a sufficient number of ambulances were secured to remove the injured to their homes, or in the more serious cases to the hospital.

The accident was caused by the breaking of the engine in the basement.

WILL INQUIRE.

House Foreign Affairs Committee Decides to Investigate Macrum's Charges.

Washington, March 21.—The house committee on foreign affairs has decided to investigate the allegation made by Charles F. Macrum, ex-consul to Pretoria, South Africa, relative to the opening of his official mail by the British authorities. Representative Wheeler introduced a resolution to this end, which was referred to the committee on rules.

After some consultation, Chairman Hitt, on behalf of the foreign affairs committee, agreed to investigate the charges without the direction of the house if that would be satisfactory to Mr. Wheeler, the author of the resolution.

Mr. Wheeler assented and has wired Mr. Macrum to come to Washington as soon as possible to appear before the committee.

TO JOG CHINA.

Rumored Naval Demonstration By Powers Unless China Protects Christians.

Berlin, March 21.—An official agency today gave out a Washington dispatch setting forth that the American warship sent to Taku is intended to participate in an eventual joint naval demonstration should China persist in her refusal to suppress the sects hostile to Christians.

ICE-BOUND BOATS FREED.

Tugs and Vessels Caught Off Cleveland Are Released.

Cleveland, March 21.—The four boats found little trouble in steaming their way into the river after a channel had been opened by the Clevelander. The fishing vessels were damaged to a considerable extent by the ice. As the fleet came up the river it was greeted by cheers from many people along the docks.

DRAINAGE CONVENTION.

Tri-State Meeting Is In Session at Fargo.

Fargo, N. D., March 21.—A large delegation from along the Red river, from Winnipeg to Lake Traverse, is here to attend the meeing of the tri-state drainage convention. At the morning session the committees announced the progress of the work accomplished. Committees will be appointed in each county along the river on both sides to work up the matter.

Mayor Johnson is chairman of the committee to arrange for a big mass meeting at Grand Forks at a date to be announced later. Each state interested will ask its representatives at Washington to obtain an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the work of connecting the Red river with the Mississippi.

FAVORS ALL VETERANS.

Washington, March 21.—The senate committee on civil service today authorized a favorable report upon the bill introduced by Senator Platt of New York, giving preference to soldiers of the civil war in positions in the civil service of the government. The committee recommends an amendment including soldiers of the Spanish war and of the war in the Philippines.

THE SWISS DECLINE

The Federal Council Informs the Boers It Cannot Offer Mediation.

REGRETS TO REFUSE

But Britain's Refusal of the Presidents' Direct Appeal Precludes Action.

Berne, Switzerland, March 21.—The federal council has answered the Boer appeal for mediation as follows:

"The Swiss federal council would have been pleased to co-operate in friendly mediation in order to end further bloodshed, but as the presidents of both South African republics have directly appealed to the British government in order to conclude peace on a basis indicated, and the British government has shown itself against the proposal; and as, furthermore, the British government has declared to the cabinet at Washington that it did not propose to accept the intervention of any power, the Swiss federal council, to its regret, must also renounce the idea of taking any steps on the lines of the request made by the presidents of the South African republics.

"There remains for the federal council nothing but to express its sincere wish that the belligerents will have succeeded, at no too distant date, in finding a basis for an understanding honorable to both parties."

ADMIRAL DEWEY ILL.

Taken Suddenly With a Severe Fit of Indigestion.

Savannah, Ga., March 21.—Admiral George Dewey, who was taken ill yesterday evening, is but little improved today. He is somewhat stronger, but unable to leave his room. The morning part of the celebration was declared off. He promises, however, to review the military parade this afternoon and to attend the banquet tonight, if but for a short time.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles and party will arrive at 6 o'clock this evening from Port Royal.

The admiral's attack, which is of indigestion, occurred on board the revenue cutter Hamilton, while the party was on a trip down the river and harbor. Surgeon Gen. Wyman of the marine hospital service and Dr. S. B. J. Graham, who were aboard the cutter, administered to the admiral, but his indisposition was so severe that it was deemed best to bring him back to the city.

The program for the entertainment of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey was broken last evening by the illness of the admiral. A public reception had been arranged and 5000 persons gathered at the De Soto hotel to greet the distinguished visitors.

WHEELER'S CASE DEFERRED.

Decision as to the General's Military Status Postponed.

Washington, March 21.—Gen. Wheeler called at the war department this morning and officially reported his return from the Philippines to Secretary Root, in accordance with the orders of the department.

It was expected that the question of Gen. Wheeler's future military status would be determined at this meeting. Secretary Root was so busy, however, with other important questions which had accumulated during his absence from the city, that it was concluded best to defer the consideration of Gen. Wheeler's case to a more opportune time. The matter will probably be settled within a few days. Meanwhile, the resignation of Gen. Wheeler from the volunteer army will be held in abeyance and the question as to Gen. Wheeler's eligibility to a seat in congress will be held up pending the settlement of his military status.

There is a strong desire to put Gen. Wheeler and Gen. Lee on the retired list of the army with the rank of brigadier general, but the execution of this plan requires special legislation by congress.

Existing laws prohibit a man of 64 years of age from serving on the active list in the army. Gen. Lee is over 64, and Gen. Wheeler will be 64 in September. The last named, therefore, is the only one eligible for appointment to the regular army. The short time he would have to serve in case of appointment is made an argument against such action. Moreover, the desire of the president is understood to be to honor both of the distinguished volunteer officers in the same way and not to single out a particular one for special preferment. With the consent of congress, it would be possible to appoint them brigadier generals on the retired list. Such action would enable them to reliquish their present duties and insure their future welfare.

Following the precedent established in the case of Gen. Shafter, Gen. Wheeler may continue on active duty indefinitely under his volunteer commission, but in case of his transfer to the regular army he would be obliged to relinquish active duty on reaching the age of 64. There is reason to believe that Gen. Wheeler would be willing to forego his rights to a seat in congress under existing conditions, providing he was assured of an appointment to the regular army. As an officer on the retired list, there would be no question as to his eligibility to a seat in the national legislature in case his former constituents desired to elect him.

INDIA GETS GLD.

Calcutta, March 21.—In introducing the budget today, the financial member of the India council, Clinton Dawkins, alluded to the enormous flow of gold India-wards. He said it had been decided to coin an additional million of silver rupees. In spite of the famine, he added, the country had attained the gold standard through the continued closure of the mints and the ordinary operations of trade, without adding to the indebtedness of India, and the uncertainty in regard to the falling and changing of the rate of exchange having become a thing of the past.

BIG SUIT IS BEGUN

The Copper Kings, Daly and Clark, Lock Horns In Court.

MILLIONS AT STAKE

Mines Involved Are the Never Sweat and Colusa and Parrott.

St. Paul, March 21.—A special from Butte, Mont., to the Dispatch says: A mining suit between the rival copper kings, Marcus Daly and United States Senator Clark, began in the United States circuit court yesterday. There are three suits in all, but the trial of one will determine all contentions. The mines involved are the Never Sweat, of the Anaconda company, and the Colusa and Parrott, owned by the Colusa-Parrott Mining company, of which Senator W. A. Clark is the head.

The question of apex is involved in this, as in similar suits tried in the courts, and the determination of the matter will mean a great many millions of dollars to the company securing a favorable decision.

Both sides have been actively preparing for the trial for a year past, and every section of the country has been scoured for mining experts to give testimony in the case. Mine models costing thousands of dollars have been constructed for the purpose of the trial, which will be one of the most notable ever tried in the West. Some of the best known geologists and mining men of the country are arrayed on either side.

ST. PAUL'S DOG SHOW.

Biggest Thing of the Kind In the Northwest.

St. Paul, March 21.—The fourth bench show of the Northwestern Kennel club opened in this city today. The proceeds are to be devoted to charity. More than 400 dogs were ready to receive callers when the doors opened at 10 o'clock, this being the largest show of the kind ever held in the Northwest. An entire carload of dogs arrived last night from the Kansas City show, and were in place today. Carlo, the corded poodle, the first of his breed to be exhibited in this country, attracted much attention.

BAYONETED HIM

Witness Gill Tells of an Assault on a Wardner Prisoner.

Washington, March 21.—The examination of A. F. Gill was continued before the Coer d'Alene investigating committee today.

In response to inquiries by Representative Lentz, the witness told of a visit to the "bull pen." At that time a prisoner chanced to put his fingers through a hole in the side of the prison. Thereupon, the witness said, a colored soldier who was on guard on the outside shoved his bayonet at the protruding fingers, inflicting a bloody wound.

A copy of the permit required of those seeking work in the Coer d'Alene district was introduced. It recited at length facts concerning the holder, that he was not a member of a union, and that he took an oath to obey the law. The witness said he had not taken out a permit, regarding it as a badge of servitude, and un-American to require an oath to obey the law.

Representative Jett made the point that the law presumed that a citizen obeys the law until otherwise proved.

The cross-examination was directed to showing that the permit system was designed to secure an orderly force of workmen in the mines. The witness maintained, however, that its effect was to black-list those who did not take out a permit, and also to set up an "oligarchy of aristocracy" of those in control of the permit system. He said the class of miners had deteriorated under the system, so that now women did not take the night trains, as many drunken men carrying dirks in their belts were on board.

Representative Lentz produced a form of warrant, which the witness identified as the one in general use. It was in type-writing, with blank spaces for the insertion of names, and directed that the person named be taken and held for violating the proclamation of the governor of Idaho, declaring martial law, and the rules and regulations of the military district, and established thereunder.

A recess was taken until 2:30.

THEY WANT A CHANGE.

Insurance Men Desire Their Business Taxed In Bulk.

Washington, March 21.—The ways and means committee gave a hearing today to a delegation of insurance officials and agents who desire a change in the revenue tax law by which, in lieu of adhesive stamps on individual transactions, the business will be taxed in bulk. Those present included representatives of life and accident, fidelity and indemnity and bonding trust, fire and marine, boiler and employers' liability, plate glass and other lines of insurance. The National Association of Insurance Agents was also represented through its officials.

It was urged that the proposed change involved no loss in revenue to the government, but altered the manner of collection so as to avoid the inconvenience and business disorder caused by stamping each transaction. Chairman Payne, of the committee, suggested the advisability of a rebate on adhesive stamps when policies were issued and not finally taken. The members of the delegation argued, however, that the tax in bulk would be preferable and would obviate all rebates. The committee did not take final action on the bill.

TAWNEY HONORED

Chairman of Committee to Arrange For Government Exhibit at St. Louis.

BOTH ARE CERTAIN

Chairmen of Congressional Committees Confident of Success In November.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Tawney was today appointed chairman of a special committee of ten to arrange for a government exhibit at the St. Louis exposition in 1903, to commemorate the Louisiana purchase.

* * *

Chairman Babcock of the national Republican congressional committee says he is satisfied that the result of the election this fall will give the Republicans at least fifty majority in the lower house in the Fifty-seventh congress. Chairman Richardson of the Democratic campaign committee seems to be equally certain that the outcome next November will be favorable to the Democrats. He places the Democratic majority in the house in the Fifty-seventh congress anywhere from thirty to fifty.

Both the Republican and Democratic committees are already engaged in the preliminary work necessary in the national congressional campaign. The Republicans have opened their headquarters, and are sending to the four winds literature which they think will benefit their cause in the present campaign. The Democrats are preparing to flood the country with documents which they believe will work to the detriment of the opposition party and to their benefit. The contest between the Republican and Democratic national congressional committees will be second only to the fight which will be made between the Republican and Democratic presidential committees.

The work of the presidential and congressional committees will be separate and distinct in every possible way. The Republican national presidential committee will have its principal headquarters in Chicago. As was the case in 1896, this committee will have branch headquarters in New York city. The Democrats will pursue a similar course. The headquarters of the national presidential committee of the Populist party, however, will be in Washington. The headquarters of both the Democratic and Republican congressional committees will also be in the national capital. Certain politicians considered wise by their associates believe that all the parties will be wise in having their principal headquarters located in the capital. An effort will be made by the citizens in Washington to bring about such a result. They may or may not succeed. President McKinley will be consulted by the people of Washington regarding this matter, as will Mr. Bryan. There is a bare possibility that both presidential candidates in the 1900 contest may yet be induced to have their campaigns conducted from the national capital.

* * *

An increase of pension from $8 to $10 per month has been granted to Samuel Bailey, of Moose Lake, Minn.

* * *

Representative Eddy says he will go to Minnesota and tell his constituents about the Porto Rican bill. He says that if the attack were made upon him personally he would give it little or no attention, as the people of his district know him thoroughly. He says the Porto Rican tariff question is a new proposition and he wants to place himself right with the people who sent him to congress. He will probably leave the city the latter part of the week.

* * *

An important document, presenting strong reasons for ratification of the French reciprocity treaty, has been compiled by Senator Davis, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, and adopted by that committee as its report in favor of the pending instrument. It embraces a vast amount of information relative to the commercial relations between the United States and France, including detailed statements, compiled by a government actuary, showing the proposed tariff rate on all articles embodied in the treaty; also a comparison of actual concessions granted by the United States and by France under its provisions. To enable senators and representatives to observe the relation of the pending treaty to the interests of their respective states, it also includes a list of leading articles of production, arranged by groups of states, which will receive advantages secured by this convention with France, together with the reductions of duty thereon. With this document in the hands of every senator, thoroughly explaining every point at issue, Senator Davis is confident that much of the present opposition will disappear, and it is his purpose to urge action upon it during the present session of congress, notwithstanding that the time limit for ratification has been extended until March 4 next.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

TIME IS EXTENDED.

Protocol Granting More Time on French Treaty Signed.

Washington, March 21.—Secretary Hay and Ambassador Cambon today signed a protocol extending the time allowed for the ratification of the French reciprocity treaty. By the terms of the protocol, the treaty is to be ratified "as soon as possible" and within twelve months from date. This is the same provision that was adopted in respect to the British West Indian reciprocity treaty. The period of time allowed for the ratification of the French treaty will expire next Saturday.

It is stated at the state department that efforts are to be redoubled to secure action on the treaty during the present session of congress. The treaty has not yet been ratified by the French chamber of deputies, but no delay is anticipated on that score after we shall have acted here.

HARRIS ACQUITTED.

Harlington, Neb., March 21.—The jury in the case of J. C. Harris, charged with the murder of John Blinkiron, returned a verdict of not guilty. Self-defense was claimed.

Johnson & Moe

2102-4-6-8 West Superior St.
Store closes 6:30 p. m. except Mondays and Saturdays.

We've Got the Grip...

On the largest Spring Business in the history of our store. There are unmistakable signs of it. And we have made all kinds of preparation. All available space is now crowded cram-jam-full of the most desirable wares that money can buy; and, in spite of a continually advancing market, we shall be able to name prices of unusual smallness. Keep your eye on our "Ads." You will find things just as advertised when you are in.

AGENCY FOR THE GAMBLE SHOULDER BRACE.
Don't delay getting a pair of these braces. They will increase your appearance 50 per cent, and make you feel better.

Men's and Women's, a pair $1.50
Children's sizes at $1.25

WASH GOODS.
A few trade winners for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
1 case Mill End Remnants fine Zephyr Cloths, lengths one to ten yards, in dainty stripes, and checks, actual value 12½c; the price here, yard..... 8c
1 case fine Lawns, choice styles and colorings for shirt waists, actual value 5c; the price for three days— yard 3¾c
1 case linen finish Crash Skirting, stripes and plaids, and plain colors, worth 12½c; this time only, per yard.. 6½c
1 case Cotton Covert Cloth, in green, brown and gray mixtures splendid for skirts and every-day suits, worth 15c to 18c; this time cut to 12c

COLORED SUITINGS.
10 pieces Schoolhouse Plaids and Novelty Suitings, very good styles, worth 15c; the price this time—yard 9½c
54-inch Venetian Cloths, in the latest shades, worth $1.25; special price, a yard 99c
36-inch Plaids, elegant combinations, worth 38c; special price, a yard..... 25c
42-inch Black Silk and Wool Novelties, spring 1900 styles, per yard..... 75c
40-inch All-wool Cheviots, gray brown and blue mixtures, 75c value; special sale price, per yard..... 48c
40-inch Illuminated Granite Cloth; special value 68c
40-inch Silk and Wool Novelty, very rich and pretty for skirts, per yard 88c
New Double-faced Golf Plaids, the very latest for suits, 54 inches wide, per yard $1.98

BLACK DRESS GOODS.
10 pieces 40-inch Black Figured Mohair, choice patterns, worth 48c; the price this time—yard 29c

CREPONS.
Souffle Crepons, Puff Crepons, Blister Crepons, Mohair and silk effects very rich, the $2.25 kind; this time— the yard $1.68

FANCY SILKS.
A handsome line of fancy Silks for waists and trimmings; stripes, checks, plaids and cords; regular price $1.00 to $1.25; for this sale, the price..... 88c

IN THE CLOAK ROOM.
We are showing a beautiful line of new spring tailor-made Suits, Dress Skirts and Jackets; perfect fit and finish; up-to-date in every respect; a few sample pieces.
Ladies' Tailor-made Jackets, made in blue and tan Covert Cloth, strap seam lined throughout; a bargain at $5; for this sale we say..... $3.98
BETTER ONES at— $6.50, $8.48, $10 and $12.50

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS.
Ladies' Suits, made in brown and tan, Repellant Jacket, silk lined, button trimmed, skirt percaline lined, weatherproof binding, good $10 value; the price this time..... $8.98
Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, made in all-wool blue mix Homespun, jacket silk lined, perfect fit and finish; a great bargain at..... $10.00
BETTER ONES at— $12.50, $15, $16.50 and $19

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS.
A handsome line at— $1.48, $2.98, $4.48 up to $12.50

SPECIALS IN OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT
For Thursday's Big Selling.
Fresh separator Creamery Butter, per lb..... 25c
Silver Leaf Lard, per lb..... 15c
A B C Soda Crackers, per lb..... 7c
Large Toast, per lb..... 6c
Small Toast, per lb..... 3c
Ginger Snaps, per lb..... 6c
Sugar Cookies per lb..... 6c
Lemon Drop Cake..... 8c
Fancy Lemons, large size, per dozen 15c
Sweet Navel Oranges, per doz. 15c
Peas, per can 5c
Corn, per can 7c
Tomatoes, per can 3c

"YUCO"—
The celebrated Breakfast Food will be served FREE by an expert demonstrator in our grocery department, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. STEP IN AND BE SERVED.

Johnson & Moe

ECCENTRIC DR. GRUBY.

Some Strange Prescriptions Ordered By Paris' Famous Physician.

In a recent number of the German Medical Weekly Dr. Schober, of Paris, gives an interesting sketch of Dr. Gruby, who died in Paris two years ago, and who was one of the most original characters among the medical men of that metropolis, says a Paris correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle. Gruby was one of the most talked-of of all Paris physicians during his long life, partly because of the odd and even whimsical prescriptions that he often gave to them.

Gruby was the first physician in France who applied photography in microscopic investigations, and it is mentioned that men like Claude Bernard and Magendie were among his pupils. In this period he made many valuable discoveries, including the trichophyton tonsurans, and he prepared many appliances for the study of comparative anatomy, some of which can be still seen in medical museums in Paris. Gruby applied for a professorship in the veterinary school at Alfort, near Paris, but his foreign birth proved an insuperable obstacle to this plan.

Gruby then devoted himself to the practice of medicine, his entrance upon which proved a great turning point in his career. The mystical and fantastical side of his character had hitherto been restrained by his exact work as a physiological investigator, but from now on he gave free rein to this bent of his nature and the greater of his successes in curing disease through fantastic prescriptions, the more fantastic his prescriptions became. As a careful scientist Gruby had observed that the imagination plays a most important role, both in causing and in curing disease, and he made free use of this observation in working what the doctors call sympathetic cures. Some of his prescriptions for such cases are very curious reading.

One person was told to walk every morning, before sunrise, from the Bastille to the Madeline and to crack a grape seed between the teeth at every sixty-eighth step. Another was told to stand seven and one-half minutes three times a day on the dining table and make low bows continuously, while another was ordered to take for supper only two raw eggs with forty-seven particles of salt. One man had to stand on his head several times a day for a few seconds, and another had to creep about the room on all fours for several minutes. Still another had to walk 580 steps along the shorter side of his room and 2010 steps along the longer side—neither more nor less. One man was told that he must not eat anything for a month except game shot by his own hand. A girl was told to hang a raw ham under her bed at night and to sleep with the windows open, and an asthmatic woman had to sleep in a great bag of herbs, but she must get up at precisely 12 o'clock and bake a certain kind of cake, all of which she had to eat alone.

An inveterate hypochondriac, who was wasting his life away thinking about his health, was told by Gruby that he must at once rent a flat of four rooms on the fifth story of a house fronting toward the southwest, all the rooms to be front rooms, and he must have all the rooms newly papered green, but each room must have a different shade of green and the paper a different pattern. The patient had himself to find the rooms and select the papering and the furniture, which, too, had to be of the same coloring as the papering, and he was told to come back to Gruby after his task was completed. When he returned four weeks later to report that everything had been scrupulously carried out according to directions he was, we are assured, almost a well man.

Gruby's patients were as select as his remedies were strange. He stood at the death bed of Heine as the latter's chosen physician. George Sand consulted him, and he treated Marshal MacMahon in his last illness. Alexander Dumas, Ambroise Thomas, Chopin, Liszt and many other notabilities came to him for treatment. Senators and deputies, and especially the diplomatic representatives of foreign countries, were devoted patients of Gruby.

Gruby was as much of an oddity in his life as in his medical practice. His house was a model of disorder. Patients on visiting him would be ushered into a waiting room in which all the chairs were covered with books, manuscripts, pressed plants or other litter, so that it was nearly impossible to find a place to sit. Entire windows were walled up with books, while in the corners were skeletons of man and beasts. The tables were covered with exotic plants which were gradually dying from excessive watering. In his house he wore a fez, and this gave him, with his small, round, beardless face, the appearance of a pasha.

For fifty years Gruby practiced in Paris on an extensive scale, and he never stopped work till his 89th year. His death was mystical and fantastical, and was thus in keeping with his life. He had long expressed his purpose to die quite alone, without any witnesses whatever, and he had given his servants strictest orders accordingly. On a Sunday, after he had passed a week of uncommon feebleness, the servants found the door bolted that led to his consultation room and his bedroom adjacent to it, and to their calls and knocks they received at first but broken, half articulate answers, and finally no answers at all. Then, after waiting twenty-four hours, as Gruby had commanded, they called the police, who broke open the door. Gruby was found dead on the floor of his bedroom.

MINE SALTING.

"Mine salting nowadays has developed into a very nice art," said an engineer and assayer who has lately returned from the inspection of some properties in Old Mexico, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "In former times, it was done crudely. The rascal who wanted to give fictitious value to a worthless prospect hole generally bought or stole a sack of high-grade ore and simply scattered it about the excavation, where the victim would be likely to pick up a few pieces for sampling. If an exposed ledge was to be dealt with, he sometimes filed up a $20 gold piece, loaded the dust into a shotgun and fired it against the surface from which specimens would be taken. But at present greater finesse is needed. The up-to-date purchaser insists upon having fresh ore blasted out from beneath the surface, where it could not possibly be tampered with, and seals it up in a fluid canvas sack for the assayer with his own hands. It is then that the latest development, the hypodermic syringe, comes into play. The scientific mine salter has one of those handy little implements in his coat pocket, charged with a solution of chloride of gold. He watches for an opportunity, and when one presents itself quietly thrusts the tip of the needle through the canvas sack and gives the piston a gentle push. The consequence is that a few drops of the liquid are discharged over the surface of the ore. The quantity of gold in the solution is almost infinitesimal, but it is enough to 'run up' an assay $1000 a ton. Meanwhile the 'sucker' is tranquil in the knowledge that he has selected the samples himself and has them safely sacked under his own private seal. Hypodermic mine salting is all the go in Mexico at present. It beats the old method to death."

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

IS YOUR AILMENT CATARRH?—"I had Catarrh for 1 year." "I had Catarrh for 2 years." "I had Catarrh for 5 years." "I had Catarrh for 20 years." "I had Catarrh for 50 years," and Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cured me. These are sentences from the volumes and volumes of testimony for this great catarrh cure—not mythical patients, but word from men and women all over the continent who have been cured. It relieves in ten minutes. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street, Smith & Smith.—6.

A PARDON PROBABLE

The Fifteenth Minnesota Men Convicted of Mutiny May Be Released.

A PLEA BY FLETCHER

Made to Secretary Root, Who Now Seems to Be Favorable.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Fletcher today called upon Secretary Root to present a plea for the pardon of the men of the Fifteenth Minnesota who were convicted of mutiny and are now confined in the military prison at St. Augustine, Fla. The Minnesota delegation called on the president about two months ago with an appeal for executive clemency for these soldiers. The secretary of war refused to entertain any proposition to release the men at that time.

Secretary Root said today that at that time the sentence of several of the prisoners was about to expire, and he did not think it would have been proper to pardon the men sentenced for longer terms at the same time as the short term men. He thought they should receive more punishment. Secretary Root now seems inclined to recommend the pardon of the long-term Fifteenth Minnesotans.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

UNIONS A DRAWBACK.

Chicago Manufacturer Attacks Organized Labor.

Chicago, March 21.—The sub-committee of the congressional industrial committee spent several hours today in listening to testimony of James L. Board, of the firm of G. A. Crosby & Co., metal-working machinery manufacturers. Mr. Board was emphatic in his opinion that if it was not for the continual labor trouble and the poor protection accorded manufacturers the city would be the largest manufacturing center in the world. Mr. Board said that he had asked for police protection for his plant and workmen, but had been refused. Mr. Board said that in his opinion the police courts generally were intimidated by the strikers that prevails among the labor unions.

In answer to a question by Col. Clarke of the commission as to the probable result if the labor troubles continue, Mr. Board said that manufacturers would surely be driven from Chicago to smaller towns, where wages are sometimes 2 per cent less owing to the cheaper cost of living. He also said, in answer to a question, that he considered trades' unionism placed a premium on inefficiency, and that labor leaders, from his experience with them, were looking solely for their own aggrandisement.

"The average American mechanic," said Mr. Board, "is nothing but an overgrown boy."

INDEPENDENTS ORGANIZE.

Wisconsin Telephone Companies to Operate Under One System.

Milwaukee, March 21.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Weyauwega, Wis., says: At a meeting of independent telephone companies held here today, it was decided to organize a state association and operate all the toll lines under one system. At the meeting 1500 miles of toll line and 2200 subscribers were represented.

The following sixteen companies are in the association: Rock County Telephone company, Barron County Telephone company, Jefferson Telephone company, La Crosse Telephone company, La Crosse and Southeastern Telephone company, Monroe Telephone company, Colma Telephone company, Marshfield Telephone company, Wolf River Telephone company, Dane County Telephone company, Elmira Telephone company, Walworth County Telephone company, Union Telephone company, Little Wolf River Telephone company.

The association is a combination against the American company in this state.

FUNERAL OF HARNDEN.

Remains of the General Laid Away at Madison.

Madison, Wis., March 21.—The funeral of Gen. Henry Harnden, who was commander of the Wisconsin department of the G. A. R., and who planned and perfected the capture of Jefferson Davis, took place here this afternoon. Representatives from almost all the 200 Grand Army posts of the state were in attendance. The remains lay in state at the Congregational church during the day and were viewed by thousands of comrades and friends.

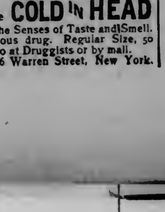
The services at the grave were brief and were conducted by Rev. Lathrop, of Ashland, who was chaplain of the First Wisconsin cavalry, Gen. Harnden's old regiment. The services were conducted in accordance with the G. A. R. ritual.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

UNDERWRITERS MEET.

Philadelphia, March 21.—The annual convention of the Western Union Underwriters' association began here today with more than 100 delegates in attendance, representing the Eastern and Middle Western states. Col. George T. Cram, of St. Louis, president of the organization, occupied the chair. The sessions, which are executive, will continue tomorrow, concluding with a banquet in the evening.

LOCAL and OLIMATIO
Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure CATARRH.
The specific is Ely's Cream Balm
It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No injurious drug. Regular Size, 50 cents; Family Size, $1.00 at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH


COLD IN HEAD

A PAVILION.

Park Point Electric Railway Lets Contract For One at Oatka Beach.

The Park Point Electric Railway company has let the contract for a pavilion to be erected at Oatka beach at once. It is to be completed by May 1, and will be a place of amusement of which any part of the city might be proud, and will popularize that pleasant summer resort more than ever before. It will be of a very different character from any of the so-called pavilions now on the point, and the total cost of it and the work that will be put in improving the grounds, etc., will be in the neighborhood of $4000.

In size the building will be 70 by 130 feet, and will have a high ceiling, with an observation platform on the roof. The interior will be a concert hall, which will seat from 800 to 1000 people. It will have a fine hardwood floor, and will be available for dancing. There will be a large fireplace, into which whole logs can be put, and throughout the building will be made both pleasant to look at and to enjoy. Around the entire building there will be a promenade fourteen feet wide, and the roof will be large and overhanging, so as to cover this promenade. A stairway will run to the observation platform from this promenade, passing through the overhanging roof. The entire place will have a very picturesque appearance, and it will undoubtedly be the beginning of a different and more substantial style of improvement than the Point has ever had. Schleunes & Nauffts will build it. The spot where the pavilion is located is a very pretty one. It is near the end of the street railway line, and the large grove, which is the pride of Oatka beach. A small dock or landing will be built out into the bay, and there will be a boat house with pleasure boats for rent.

Beginning on the first Sunday in May there will be free band concerts every Sunday afternoon by the Duluth City band. Every evening there will be several members of Fhaten's orchestra on hand, and there will be music and dancing. Arrangements have been made for a boat to run from Superior, also to bring people from over there. There will be a buffet service for those wanting lunches or light meals.

The cars will begin running on April 1, and the line will be in charge of the same men as last year. Two more long sidings are being put in, and two more cars have been purchased. A ten-minute service can be given, and 750 people handled every hour.

SEVERAL IMPORTANT MATTERS.

Paving of Superior Street and Other Things to Be Considered Friday.

On Friday there will be an important meeting of the board of public works at the streets, alleys and sidewalk committee of the council. At this meeting it is proposed to take up the question of paving Superior street, of giving West Duluth a sewer system and opening Jefferson street from Twenty-second avenue east to Forty-fourth avenue east.

Favorable action is anticipated in regard to the paving of Superior street in the business center, but there is as great a difference of opinion among the new city officials as to the kind of paving to be used. The meeting Friday is expected to result in definite information to be furnished the council.

The West Duluth sewer system is not a back number, according to President Wilson of the board of public works. It will not be necessary for the city to build the $234,000 system at present, but a partial system could be instituted which would meet the requirements of the central district.

To Have Crop Service.

Forecaster Richardson, of the weather office has arranged with the department to get the corn and wheat service which is furnished during the growing season, for the benefit of those in the grain business. These bulletins are sent out from Chicago where they get reports from all parts of the grain raising country. They are brief, simply stating that a certain number of stations report an average of a certain figure in temperature and in rainfall. They will be posted in the board of trade and a few other places in the city.

MORE MEDICOS.

Washington, March 21.—Arrangements have been made to send an additional detachment of medical officers to San Francisco with a view to their transportation to Manilla for the relief of a similar number of medical officers in the Philippines desirous of returning to the United States. Among the acting assistant surgeons ordered to San Francisco are: Joseph A. Collie, Williams Bay, Wis., and George L. Marlon, Elgin, Ill.

PREPARING ST. HELENA.

London, March 21.—Col. Challice, of the army corps, sails for the island of St. Helena tomorrow, in order to make the necessary arrangements for the accommodation there of Gen. Cronje and the other banished Boers. It is still doubtful whether all the prisoners will be sent there, owing to the feuds between the Transvaalers and the Free Staters. If all the Boers are sent to St. Helena, a considerable increase in the strength of the garrison will be required.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT.

Washington, March 21.—Senator Lindsay today introduced an amendment to the Porto Rican bill providing for free trade between the United States and Porto Rico.

A Chance to Help India's

Famine sufferers. Benefit concert Friday evening at Christian church, assisted by Scottish clans. Tickets 25 cents, for sale at Boyce's.

MORTALITY IS LIGHT

Stories About Many Deaths of Soldiers In Philippines Are Denied.

REPORT OF SURGEON

Shows There Is No Foundation For the Alarming Reports Printed.

Washington, March 21—War department officials deny recently published statements that Gen. Otis' campaign is costing upwards of 1000 men every month. According to the official records, since the occupation of the Philippines, June 1, 1898, up to Feb. 17, 1900, the date of the last official compilation, the actual mortality in the army in the Philippines was 65 officers and 1420 men, an average of 74 deaths a month.

More details are contained in the report of Col. Woodhull, chief surgeon of the Philippine army. His report, however, does not extend beyond the end of the last calendar year. It shows that from the time the American troops landed in Manilla, up to Dec. 1, 1899, the total number of deaths were 58 officers and 1293 men. Of this number 42 officers and 750 men died by violence, and 16 officers and 636 men died of disease. Most of the deaths by violence occurred in battle. There were, however, 157 deaths from violence outside of actual hostilities. It is a singular fact that more than one-half of the latter class of deaths were caused by drowning. The total number of wounded without fatal results during the period covered by the report was 1767.

Surgeon General Sternberg says that many of the alarming statements of disease and deaths in the Philippines seem to be based on the fact that large details of contract surgeons are being forwarded to the Philippines. The contract surgeons now being sent there, he says, are simply to take the places of others whose contracts have expired. He admitted that twenty-four officers of the medical department were on transports which sailed from San Francisco a few days ago, but explained that they had been gathering at San Francisco for several weeks awaiting transportation under orders issued in the usual routine.

CHANCE FOR OUR COAL.

Coal Famine In Europe Becoming More Intense.

Washington, March 21.—The European coal famine is becoming more intense, according to reports to the state department from its consuls all over the continent. Today's issue of the consular reports from the bureau of foreign commerce presents in a striking manner the crisis in Austria-Hungary, where the natural stringency owing to the curtailment of the English supply is aggravated by the existence of a prolonged strike among the coal miners.

According to our consuls, these conditions make excellent opportunities for the introduction of American coals. From Trieste, Consul Hossfeld reports that coal is selling there for $10.15 per ton and it is not as good as American coal. At Cobera, many factories have been shut down for lack of coal, while at Frankfort strenuous efforts are being made by the German coal syndicate to prevent extortion by the middle men.

REMARKABLE BIRDS.

Here's a secies of cockatoo that actually sings a song, breathes, lisps, whispers, weeps and talks like a human being. It is the most learned bird ever brought to this country, but it is doubtful whether it can exist here, and the only specimens that have thus far been successfully raised by hand are now in the possession of James Aldrich Libbey, well known baritone, of this city.

Mr. Libby brought the birds with him from Australia, about three years ago, where he had been playing the leading role in an opera company. When he originally discovered them there were sixteen of them. Nine of these died on the voyage, four became ill on arrival and also died in a few days, and the other three, becoming gradually acclimated through delicate treatment and great care, are now in the singer's possession.

The birds are known in Australia as "corellas." They resemble a cockatoo in appearance, but have the facial characteristics of the American parrot. They do not shriek or mimic like the latter bird, however, and have a chatter peculiarly their own, originating phrases, simulating occurrences and enacting little dramas distinctly of their own creation. Mr. Libby treats them as tenderly as a mother does her infants, washes, combs, feeds them and puts them to bed with unfailing regularity and punctuality, and never allows them to go from one room to another unless the temperature is so adjusted as to agree with their confinement.

Mr. Libby has nicknamed one of the birds "Jack," the other "Bill McKinley." They each strive to outdo the other in wit and original capers. Mrs. Libbey is also an operatic singer of note, and played with the Hoyt companies while on their Australian tour, her stage name being Trayer.

The birds were at first supposed to be untamable. So intractable were they when Mr. Libby got them that it was necessary to force grain down their gullets. As they grew older they became more docile. They commit to memory the songs which Mr. Libbey rehearses, and repeat them before the baritone has scarcely learned them himself. The most marvelous example of their instinct is the peculiar manner in which they "steal" these melodies. Mr. Libbey, who is the popularizer of "After the Ball," "Taps," "Born at Sea and a Sailor," "Two Little Girls in Blue," "I'm Glad I Met You, Mary," "Those Wedding Bells Shall Not Ring Out" and kindred songs, and whose picture adorns the covers of possibly more popular music than any living singer, brought home the other evening a new song to rehearse. It was entitled, "I'll Be An Old Man's Darling, Not a Young Man's Slave." His wife layed the accompaniment uon the piano while he sang it. "Bill McKinley" immediately picked up the chorus and cackled it. This he repeated several times, following Mr. Libbey accurately.

The next evening, when Mr. Libbey returned home he had partly forgotten the chorus. He appealed to his wife, who quickly said:

"Jim, I think I know it."

"Know it—know it—know it; I know it! Jim, I know it—know it!" came a simultaneous chatter from both birds overhead, and before Mr. Libbey had time to look up the cockatoos were singing and shrieking and whistling the chorus with all the spirit of a French chanpnette. Some of the words were marvelously rendered, the line, "I'll be an old man's darling, not a young man's slave," being sharply and lucidly sung as if by a human being.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

CHICAGO OLD PEOPLE'S HOME.

How the Old and Overworked, So Prone to Catarrh, Find Relief in Peruna.

Miss Irene Cooper, Assistant Superintendent Old People's Home.

Miss Irene Cooper, Assistant Superintendent of the Old People's Home, Chicago, Ill., has a good word to say for Peruna. In a letter written from 3363 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., she says:

"In these days of all kinds of medicine it is a comfort to know of a remedy which may be used with unquestioned beneficial results. I gladly recommend Peruna as a safe, reliable remedy in cases of catarrh of the stomach, helpful in building up the system worn out with overwork or age. Several of my friends who have used Peruna have spoken of it in the highest terms, and I congratulate you on its merits."

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna is not a guess nor an experiment—it is an absolute scientific certainty. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna. A free book written by Dr. Hartman on the subject of catarrh in its different phases and stages will be sent to any address by the Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio.

The Ladies' Shoe Sale...

At 98c a pair.

And the All-Wool Ingrain Carpet Sale, 37½c

(Remnants), at, per yard

At the Big Glass Block Store,

TOMORROW and FRIDAY will be interesting events.

For Mothers.

The period immediately following child-birth is fraught with many dangers. The strength has been used in the painful ordeal through which the mother has passed and she finds herself helpless and weakened, a prey to any disorder which may assert itself. Many mothers, like Mrs. Ford, date the beginning of their illness from the birth of their child. Indeed the frequent spectacle of a healthy young woman becoming a chronic invalid after motherhood, is one of the tragedies of life. All this is unnecessary, when Wine of Cardui is obtainable. The remedy is never more useful than at this time. It rehabilitates the shattered nervous system, strengthens the organs and ligaments and re-establishes a healthy, natural condition, saving years of chronic sickness and suffering.

McELREE'S **Wine of Cardui** taken just before confinement will render the ordeal comparatively painless. It will re-enforce and strengthen the organs for their work. For every trying crisis in a woman's life, Wine of Cardui is the medicine to take. Ask your druggist for Wine of Cardui and take no substitute. If one is offered send $1.00 for a bottle to the Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Clarkson, Ark., July 20, 1899.

After my baby was born, I took the "whites" and falling of the womb and was in a very dangerous condition. I read one of your home treatment books and commenced to treat myself with Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught. I am thankful for what the medicine did for me, and I am now in better health than I have been in for a long time. Mrs. MARGARET FORD.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Started Out Firmer But Turned Weak During Noon Hour.

THE CABLES STEADY

Main Cause of Early Rise Was the Good Foreign Demand.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 21.—The wheat market was firmer this morning and a more bullish sentiment prevailed during the early part of the session. The main cause of the strength was the report of a good foreign demand. The cables were favorable to better prices, the Liverpool market being steady and an advance in wheat at Paris being reported. There was some profit-taking at the rise in prices early but it caused only a slight reaction. Towards noon the market became easier on bearish Argentine news and the close was ⅜c lower than yesterday here and ¾@¾c lower at Chicago for the May option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ¼c off at 65¾c, sold up to 67⅝c at 11:40, reacted to 66¾c at 12:00 and was quoted at 66⅝c at the close, being ⅝c lower than yesterday. Cash sales amounted to 25,000 bus at 1c under May, corn declined ⅜c, Oats, barley and rye were unchanged. Cash and to arrive flax and September flax advanced 1c, while October flax declined ½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 66¾c; to arrive, 66¾c; May, 67¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 65¼c; to arrive, 65¼c; May, 66¼c; July, 65⅛c. No. 2 northern, 62¾c. No. 3 spring, 54½c. Oats, 24½@25c. Rye, 52c. Barley, 35@38c. Flax, cash, $1.62; to arrive, $1.62½; May, $1.64; September, $1.15; October, $1.11. Corn, 34⅝c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 172; corn, 7; oats, 5; rye, 3; barley, 1; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 241,716; corn, 36,976; oats, 20,655; rye, 664; barley, 235; flax, 22. Shipments—None.

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Grain Commission Merchants, Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1000 bus $0.65¼
No. 1 northern, 9 cars 65⅞
No. 1 northern, 4 cars 65¼
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 62¾
Flax, 2000 bus, May 1.61
Flax, 3000 bus, September 1.12
Flax, 4500 bus, September 1.15

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat, Oats and Provisions Firm and Corn Easier.

Chicago, March 21.—The wheat market was fairly active and firm during the fore part of the session today, helped mostly by reports of a foreign demand. May opened a shade under yesterday at 66⅞@67c, sold off to 66⅝c and rose sharply to 68¾c. The bulge met profit taking, but the market reacted only to 68⅜c, exhibiting a tendency to keep over that mark. Liverpool was steady and Paris higher, while the weather was regarded as favorable. Local receipts were 30 cars, 1 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 534 cars, against 652 last week and 442 a year ago.

The remainder of the session was quiet. May worked a bit further to 68¾@68¾c, but reacted sharply, the demand felt early apparently having been satisfied. The Argentine news was depressing, but 150,000 bus were sold for export here and New York reported 20 loads. May sold off on the break to 68¼c, closing weak, ⅝@⅞c under yesterday at 68⅛@68¼c.

The corn market was inclined to be easy early, as the demand was not great. Receipts here were 284 cars. May opened a shade to ¼c lower at 37⅛@37¼c and steadied at the decline.

The corn market held steady, but grade was dull. There was some demand from the provisions pit for July corn, and country offerings were small, all of which helped. May closed ½c lower at 37⅛c.

Oats were firm but inactive. May opened unchanged at 24c and touched 24½c, helped by wheat. Local receipts were 101 cars.

The provision market, depressed at the opening in sympathy with a rather weak hog market, recovered later under the impetus of a good cash trade and covering in ribs by shorts. Packers were buyers of May ribs against cash sales. May pork opened 5c lower to 7½c higher at $11.35@11.47½ and touched $11.50; May lard opened unchanged at $6.05 and sold to $6.07½, and May ribs began the session 2½c down at $6.07½, reacted to $6.12½@6.15.

Close, wheat, March, 65¾c; May, 66⅜@67¼c; July, 67@67⅛c; September, 67⅜@67½c. Corn, March, 35¾c; May, 37¼c; July, 37½@37⅝c; September, 38@38¼c. Oats, March, 23½c; May, 24¼c; July, 25c. Pork, March, $11.25; May, $11.35; July, $11.25. Lard, March, $6.02½; May, $6.07½; July, $6.15. Ribs, March, $6.15; May, $6.15; July, $6.17½. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 68¾@69¾c; No. 3 red, 66@67½c; No. 2 hard winter, 65¾@66¾c; No. 3 hard winter, 62@65¾c; No. 1 northern spring, 67½@68¾c; No. 2 northern spring, 66½@67½c; No. 3 spring, 63@65½c. Corn, No. 2, 36½c; No. 3, 36@36¼c. Oats, No. 2, 23¾c; No. 3, 23½@25c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.65; Southwestern, $1.65; May, $1.63@1.65; September, $1.15½; October, $1.11@1.11½. Rye, May, 52c. Barley, cash, 37@43c. Timothy, March, $2.45.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, March 21.—Bearish Argentine news, large Western receipts and favorable growing weather have been influential in further weakening of the wheat market, while trade has been of the very smallest character and the only support coming from cash sources. A private Rosario cable claims that fifty vessels with the total capacity of 6,000,000 bus were loading wheat at one of the Argentine ports and that shipments from there will be large for several weeks to come. Outside trade is very limited, as yet, and it looks as though local influences were steadily increasing the short interest. This in itself is a very dangerous condition of our market to be in as far as shorts are concerned for this time of the year and we cannot see the advisability of following that side in the face of possible contingencies peculiar to March and April.

The corn market has been easy, very narrow and trade unimportant. Seaboard reports a good demand, two cargoes sold at Philadelphia. It is expected that proposed advance in Western rates may increase the movement somewhat. About the only thing to be said about the weakness in corn is that it is more a result of limited speculation than from any legitimate reason attached to this cereal and we cannot see the logic at this writing of selling it.

The oat market continues to show independent strength although of not a very pronounced character in the face of weakness in other grains. The small stocks in the East are probably the influence at the present time in oats and may cut considerable figure in the May price when attention is attracted to this condition, trade having ignored for a long time the speculative possibilities of the oat market.

The provision market has been firm with no special feature. The provision market looks rather too workable at the present time to be a very safe proposition and we would not advise clients to buy unless on breaks and think that profits secured on bulges resulting from short condition of speculative excitement will prove advisable.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 21.—Wheat—The market after ruling firm early later in the day became weak on selling by longs, as well as by local bears, owing to favorable weather throughout the winter wheat belt and discouraging cash demand, and closed 1@c lower than last night. Liverpool reported their market as steady ½d higher for the day. Continental markets were generally lower, with the exception of Paris, which closed higher. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 584 cars, against 492 cars last year. Cash demand was rather quiet and there was only a small business reported, even at the decline. The seaboard reported only a small moderate demand there for export. Trade was fairly large all day and the undertone to the market heavy and unless cash demand improves, prices are likely to work still lower. It will certainly take some crop damage here or abroad to cause any permanent advance. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 36 cars.

Corn—The market ruled fairly steady all day with a fairly large trade, and closed ½c lower than last night, principally in sympathy with the weakness in wheat. Country offerings were extremely light, while cash demand was very good, and a large business was reported at the seaboard for export. Liverpool reported their market ¼d lower in sympathy with our easier closing last night. Broomhall cables that the official estimate of the Roumanian corn crop places it at about 27,000,000 bus, against 99,000,000 bus a year ago. We think corn should be bought around present prices on the strength in the legitimate situation in corn. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 235 cars.

Oats ruled fairly steady all day with only a light trade and no special feature, and closed practically unchanged from last night. Country offerings were very light, while cash demand was fairly good. There was also good inquiry for export. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 120 cars.

Provisions opened easier on decline in hogs, but soon became strong and advanced sharply. May pork resumed nearer its natural place while July product advanced. It probably is the policy of the large holders to allow pork to advance quickly to put a point where stock can be heavily increased and used as a club for both May and July. May ribs show increasing strength and may prove more dangerous to shorts than holders. The whole market is congested and will take careful handling to prevent premature advance. We think July product a safe investment. Estimated hogs for tomorrow, 35,000.

Puts, May wheat, 66¾@67¼-04c.
Calls, May wheat, 68⅜@68¾c asked.
Curb, May wheat, 64½c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 21.—Close, wheat, March, 70¾c; May, 72⅞c; July, 73c; September, 72⅞c. Corn, May, 42⅝c; July, 42⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 21.—Wheat in store—No. 1 northern, March, 65c; May, 64⅝@¼c, July, 65¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 66c; No. 1 northern, 65c; No. 2 northern, 63½c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	66⅛B	64¼	66½-⅝	73⅛-¼
High	66⅞	64¾	66¾-⅞	73⅞
Low	66⅛B	64⅛	66⅛	72⅝-⅞
Close	66⅛B	64⅜-¼	66¾-¼	72⅞A
July—				
Open	67½B	65⅝	67⅜-½	73¼
High	67¾	65⅞	67⅝-⅞	73⅝-½
Low	67½B	65⅜	67	73
Close	67½B	65⅝	67-¼B	73A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	24	37⅛@37-⅛	$11.35@11.47
High	24½	37¼	$11.50
Low	24	37	$11.30@11.35
Close	24-¼	37⅛B	$11.35

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
New York	68,800	57,927
Philadelphia	27,340	30,000
Baltimore	14,383	
Toledo	78,900	4 000
Detroit	1,755	3,015
St. Louis	19,000	7,000
Boston	22,157	
Chicago	48,550	43,207
Milwaukee	20,300	700
Minneapolis	312,240	43,160
Kansas City	29,250	21,500
Duluth	241,716	

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 21.—Closing, wheat, steady to ¼d lower to ½d higher. March, nominal; May, 5s 9¾d; July, 5s 8¼d. Corn, futures ½@¾d lower. May, 3s 10½d; July, 3s 9⅞d.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 21.—Cattle, receipts, 16,500. Weak. Good to prime steers, $4.75@5.80; poor to medium, $4.00@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.75; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.50; Texas fed steers, $3.75@5.00.

Hogs, receipts today, 22,000; tomorrow, 206,000; left over, 2650; 5@10c lower. Mixed and butchers, $4.85@5.10; good to choice heavy, $4.95@5.12½; rough heavy, $4.75@4.87½; light, $4.70@5.00; bulk of sales, $4.85@5.02½. Sheep, receipts, 12,000. Active, 10@15c higher. Sheep, $4.70@5.90; lambs, $5.50@7.15. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 1177; hogs, 21,305; sheep, 7695. Shipments—Cattle, 920; hogs, 4938; sheep, 1040.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Tractions and Specialties Feverish and Weakness Develops.

New York, March 21.—There was a continued feverishness in the local traction stocks and specialties at the opening, but otherwise the market was quiet at fractional changes, mostly gains. Third Avenue ran up to 102½ and fell back a point, compared with 101¼ last night. Brooklyn Transit lost a fractional gain at the opening and Sugar and Manhattan were also reactionary. A number of the metal stocks showed losses, National Steel declining 1½. The opening reaction in the specialties was met by renewed demand from the shorts and prices quickly rallied. Third Avenue was marked up to 102. Buoyancy developed in the other local issues. Metropolitan rising 2⅜, Consolidated Gas and Brooklyn Transit 2, and Manhattan 1⅜. Heavy realizations in the railroads more than wiped out the opening advances. Dullness developed when the tractions began to droop. Third Avenue losing 4 and the other 1@2 points. Support developed in the metal group and there was a vigorous demand for some of the stocks. National Steel and Federal Steel were marked up ½ each. Purchases of Baltimore & Ohio brought it to 71, and Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred gained 2½. Some of the Pacifics and Reading first preferred rose strongly but the Western group did not respond outside of Burlington. Business in the tractions was in smaller volume but at a rally in prices, Manhattan touching the best. The bond market was lower for the active issues.

Third Avenue fell to near 105 and Brooklyn Transit, Metropolitan, Consolidated Gas and Sugar fell below last night's level. Baltimore & Ohio and Missouri Pacific relapsed a sharp fraction. The market became dull with the decline. An upward movement in Baltimore & Ohio took that stock near to 72. The local tractions rallied sharply but the rest of the list was affected but little.

The rapidity of the advance invited realizing in Baltimore & Ohio and Union Pacific. Baltimore & Ohio reacted 1⅜ and the New York tractions fell again near the lowest. There was good demand for Norfolk & Western and Pennsylvania.

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112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Per Share— Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	155	137
Am. Exchange Bank	100	113	106
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	...
Nor. Trust Co., Superior	100	...	10
L. W. Leithead Drug Co.	100	85	80
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	2½	2½
People's Telephone Co.	100	86	...
Duluth Print. & Pub. Co.	50	...	150
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co., cor.	100	...	27
County orders			Par

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Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances subject to draft at sight.

Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred and Chicago Terminal preferred rose 4 each, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg preferred 2⅜ and Minneapolis & St. Louis 2. The Pacifics and Baltimore & Ohio were bid up again in the late dealings. Closing was active and irregular and showed substantial gains except in a few specialties.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	106⅜	107¼	105½	106⅞
Am. Steel Wire, com	53¾	56¼	54⅝	56
Am Tobacco	108	108¾	107¼	108
Atchison, com.	23⅞	24⅜	23⅞	24¼
Atchison, pfd.	69¼	69½	68⅞	69⅜
Brooklyn Rap. Tran	73⅜	74	73	71⅞
C. M. & St. P.	124½	124¾	124⅜	124¾
C. B. & Q.	127⅜	127⅞	127½	127⅞
Fed. Steel, com.	51⅛	52⅝	50¾	52⅛
Fed. Steel, pfd.	74⅝	76⅜	74⅝	75⅞
Great Western	136½	137	136	137
L. & N.	82½	83⅜	82½	82⅝
Manhattan	96⅜	98¼	96¼	97
Mo. Pacific	46¼	47⅛	46	46⅞
Nor. Pacific, com.	54⅝	55¾	54½	55⅝
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	74⅝	75¼	74⅜	75⅛
People's Gas	99⅜	101¼	99	100⅝
Rock Island	110⅜	110¾	109⅞	110⅜
So. Pacific	40⅞	40¾	39⅜	40⅛
Tenn. & C. I.	95	95⅞	94¼	94
U. S. Leather, pfd	73¾	75⅜	73¾	73¾
Union Pacific, pfd.	89⅝	90¾	89¼	90⅛
Union Pacific, com.	51¼	53⅞	51¼	53⅝
Western Union	84	84¼	84	81
Third Avenue	102	112	101½	106
Leather, com.	10⅜	11½	10⅜	11
Great Northern	153⅜	162½	153⅜	161⅜
Illinois Central	113¾	113¾	113¾	113⅜
Money	4½	4½	4½	4½

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 21.—Clearings, $13,782,784; balances, $1,587,860. Posted exchange, $4.84½@4.87; New York exchange, 10c premium.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 21.—The cotton market opened steady, with prices unchanged to 5 points lower, this being a fair response to disappointing news from Liverpool. Later cables from the English market reflected weakness abroad, while weather advices and crop news from the belt were indisputably bearish. Under these conditions, the market broke sharply. May and August fell ten points each.

Cotton spot closed quiet and steady; middling uplands, 9⅝; middling gulf, 10⅛; sales, 2,000 bales. Cotton futures, steady. March, $9.42; April, $9.41; May, $9.40; June, $9.34; July, $9.32; August, $9.20; September, $8.37; October, $8.05; November, December, January and February, $7.94.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 21.—Money on call steady at 4½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@6½ per cent; sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85⅝@4.85⅞ for demand and at $4.83⅞ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83@4.83½ and $4.86½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.81¼@4.82; silver certificates, 59¾@61¾c; bar silver, 60c; Mexican dollars, 47¾c. Government bonds easier; refunding 2s, when issued, $1.04; 2s registered, $1.01; 3s registered and coupon, $1.06½; new 4s registered, $1.34½; coupon, $1.34; old 4s registered, $1.15; coupon, $1.16; 5s registered and coupon, $1.14.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, March 21.—Consols for money, 102 3-16; for the account, 102 3-8.

COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, March 21.—Close: Adventure, 4½; Allouez, 1; Anaconda, 46@47; Arcadian, 17@19; Arnold, 50; Ashbed, 50c bid; Atlantic, 22@25; Baltic, 19½; Bay State, 1½@3; Bingham, 10¾@11; Bonanza, 1¼@2; Boston and Montana, 20; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte and Boston, 61@63; Calumet and Hecla, 745; Centennial, 18; Cochita, 11; Copper Range, 25 asked; Dominion Coal, 42¾@43; Franklin, 14@15; Humboldt, asked; Isabella, 1¾; Mass, 6¾@7; Mercedes, 8 asked; Michigan, 5; Miners, 13; Mohawk, 14; Old Colony, 21@23; Old Dominion, 15¾; Osceola, 65¼@66; Parrott, 45; Pioneer, 1¼@2; Quincy, 125½; Rhode Island, 4¼; Santa Fe, 56½; Tamarack, 188@190; Tecumseh, 2@4; Telephone, 31@32½; United States, 9 asked; Utah, 30; Washington, 16¼; Winona, 2¼@3; Wolverine, 41@43; Wyandotte, 1½@3; Zinc, 12½@13½.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.	
Creamery, extra	26½@27½
Creamery, choice	24 @ 25½
Dairies, fancy, special make	21½@22
Packing stock	14½@15
Dairy, fair	18 @ 20
EGGS.	
Country, strictly fresh	14 @ 14½
Storage, candled	11 @ 12
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	11
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
CHEESE.	
Twins, flat, full cream, new	13 @ 13½
Full cream, Young America	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @ 14
Brick cheese, No. 1	13 @ 14
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13 @ 14
Primost	6 @ 6½
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	15 @ 16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	13 @ 14
Dark honey	12 @ 13
Buckwheat, dark	12 @ 13
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25 @ 1 40
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00 @ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40
FRUITS.	
Apples, per bbl	3 50 @ 5 00
Seedlings, California oranges	2 25 @ 2 50
California navels	2 75 @ 3 25
California lemons	2 75 @ 3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50 @ 3 75
Bananas	1 50 @ 2 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @ 60
Dates, per lb	12 @ 15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25 @ 1 35
Cranberries	10 00
NUTS.	
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50
Filberts, per lb	13 @ 14
Chestnuts, per lb	12 @ 13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	10 @ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@ 6
POPCORN.	
Rice corn, shelled	3½@ 4
Choice, per lb	3 @ 3½
CIDER.	
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50 @ 3 75
VEGETABLES.	
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 75 @ 1 85
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 50 @ 5 00
Potatoes, per bus	45 @ 46
Beets, per bus	90 @ 1 00
Radishes	65
Onions, green, dozen bunches	65
Carrots, per bus	60 @ 65
Rutabagas, per bus	35 @ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	25 @ 30
Horse radish, per lb	8
Parsley, per doz	35 @ 40
Cauliflower, per doz	2 40@ 2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 00 @ 1 25
Red and green peppers	1 00 @ 1 25
Mint, per doz	30 @ 50
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	2 50
Cabbage, new California crates, per 100 lbs	2 00
Red Cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60
Celery, dozen bunches	80 @ 1 00
Hubbard squash	1 25
Parsnips, per bus	85 @ 90
LIVE POULTRY.	
Spring chickens	11 @ 12
Hens, old	8 @ 9
Old roosters	6 @ 7
Turkeys, fancy	9 @ 10
Turkeys, common	8 @ 9
Ducks	8 @ 9
Geese	8 @ 9

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IMPROVED OR WILD LAND IN CENTRAL Minnesota, $3 to $8 per acre. Timber, brush and meadow, three to five miles from stations, $1 per acre cash, balance five years, 6 per cent. S. B. Brigham, 12 Fifth avenue west.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.

207 and 208 Exchange Bldg., offers for sale: Lot 16, block 135, Fifth Div., West Duluth, for $700; $200 cash, balance to suit purchaser, with 6 per cent—or for $675 all cash. This lot is on Grand avenue in the second block west of Central avenue; it is cheap and is a good purchase. Also lots 7 and 8, block 10, Fifth Div., West Duluth, cheap.

Do you want a bargain in a home, or an investment that can be handled with a small amount of cash. Call and see—

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Herald Building.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY store; good location and will sell reasonable. J 60, Herald.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ALL THE contents of a six-room house; would suit married couple; also house for rent cheap. J 71, Herald.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TWO INCUBATORS; one brooder. Inquire 720 Board of Trade building.

FOR SALE—MILLINERY AND DRESSmaking business; good trade; excellent location. For particulars call at room 208 Lowell block.

FOR SALE—CAR FRESH MILCH cows; finest that ever came to the city. Cheap. Toben's market, 121 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE ON PARK Point. C. E. Richardson.

FOR SALE — FOURTEEN LOGGING cars, 24x52 journals, extra heavy, 10-foot bunks, 11-foot centers. Can be seen at Northwestern Supply company, Duluth. Apply to L. L. Hotchkiss, No. 409 West Superior street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 225 East Fourth street. Inquire No. 714 or 716 Torrey building.

Horses! Horses!

Large consignments of heavy logging and draft horses are daily placed on the Midway Horse Market of BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

LADIES' CLOTHES REPAIRED.

LADIES' GARMENTS ALTERED, FITted and repaired in first-class style, at moderate prices. Clothes cleaned by new process. John Mueller, Tailor, 21 West Superior street.

LOST.

LOST — AT TURNER HALL, LAST night, a light gray overcoat with cap and gloves in pocket. The coat was given to the wrong person. Gentleman receiving it please return to The Herald office and save further trouble. H 62, Herald.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN A SMALL brown water spaniel dog, about 7 months old. Return to 2126 West Second street, city.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 25 East Third street.

WANTED—WET NURSE AT ONCE, 515 East Second street. Wages will not be considered should a satisfactory person apply.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework at once. Bon Ton bakery.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS COMPEtent girl for general housework immediately. Twenty dollars a month; all conveniences; two in family. 219 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; good wages. Apply to 523 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 16 TO TAKE care of children and help with house work. 631 West First.

WANTED—BY THE SECOND WEEK IN April, a competent girl for general housework in family of three. Mrs. A. C. Weiss, 1615 East Superior street.

GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK—1723 PIEDmont avenue.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; three in family. 1511 East Fourth street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FLANnel washer. Lutes' laundry.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 614 East Superior street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO LEARN second work. 220 West Third street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST MAKers, also apprentice for millinery department. La Ferte's, 19 East Superior street.

GIRL WANTED AT 314 SECOND AVEnue west.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 318 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL, 516 LAKE AVENUE north.

WANTED—WOMAN COOK, PRIVATE boarding house. 27 Seventh avenue west.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL. 329 WEST Second street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH general housework. High wages. 1119 East First street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL ABOUT 19 OR 20, by Mrs. A. R. Macfarlane, No. 3 St. Elmo flats.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Best of wages; four in family. 1914 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Mrs. Paine, 106 West Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, $18 per month. 328 Thirteenth avenue east.

WANTED—AT 301 EAST FOURTH street, a good cook; keep two servants; three in family; good wages.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A COMPETENT cook. 2001 East First street.

WANTED COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Family of three. 4 Adams flats.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOY ABOUT 16, TO LEARN THE OPTIcal business; good chance to advance. Apply C. D. Trott.

WANTED—A BOY TO FEED PRESSES. Apply to J. LeTourneau & Co., 221 West First street.

WANTED—DELIVERY BOY, 16 TO 18 years of age. Apply after 10 a. m. 505 Burrows block.

LATHMAKERS — THREE LATHMAKers wanted; must be competent. Apply No. 10, Mesaba block.

WANTED—TWO COAT MAKERS. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG man, married. Sober, trustworthy. Delivery, shipping or anything. J 73, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY A YOUNG lady as bookkeeper. Address M 69, Herald.

WANTED WASHING BY THE DAY. Call at 1202 West Michigan street, room 3.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE WOULD like to take care of lumber camp for summer, or work farm on shares. J 22, Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING AT 319 West Fifth street.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE WOULD like to take care of lumber camp for summer, or work farm on shares.

COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS DESIRES work in families; children's clothes a specialty. K 208 West Second street.

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS BARTENder, position in or out of city. A 22, Herald.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, situation in hotel or boarding house, in or out of city. Address J 61, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—POSITION BY ENGINEER. Thoroughly competent, reliable and strictly temperate. Ove reight years' practical experience with different kinds of engines, including the Corliss. Age 31. References. A. O. Sisson, Redfield, S. D.

PIANO POLISHING.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE

REPOLISHED AND REPAIRED. C. O. Kristenson. 7 East Michigan street.

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED.

SEWING MACHINES

New and second-hand, for sale or exchange. Repairing and machine supplies. F. POPKIN, No. 712 West Superior St.

Furniture Moved and Stored....

We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Hot water heat, centrally heated. Have some household furniture for sale also. Inquire of O. H. Clarke, No. 5 Trust company building.

FOR RENT—BOARDING HOUSE WITH about twenty-five bed rooms, dining room and kitchen. Apply to A. W. Anderson, agent, 102 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace, May 1. Myers Bros.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FLAT TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, $12.00. John A. Stephenson, Providence bldg.

FOR RENT—HALL.

MASONIC TEMPLE HALL, SEATS 200. E. P. Alexander, Torrey.

FOR RENT—BROWN'S HALL, 10 EAST Superior street, for lodge meetings, parties or dances. For dates after April 1, apply Royal hotel, 8 Superior street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, modern conveniences. 102 East Second street.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BREAKFAST East End. Address J 24, Herald.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD. THE Midland, 212 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMily. Modern. 307 West Fourth street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIvate family for lady and child. Address F, care Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping, near Tenth avenue east. Give particulars. Address J 72, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, ANY TIME BEfore May 1, comfortable five or six room house. Central. Address D., Herald.

FOR RENT—STORES.

STORE BASEMENT AND SUB BASEment. Brown building, 10 East Superior street. Inquire A. E. Brown, P. O. Box 205.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting April 2, 1900. Work, Second degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 26, 1900. Work, Third degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 21, 1900. Work, M. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March

THE JURY DIVIDED

Madden Case Results In a Disagreement After All Night Siege.

FRANK WITH COURT

Foreman Burnham Told Judge Cant Exactly How the Jury Stood.

The inadvertence of U. A. Burnham, the foreman of the jury in the larceny case against Barney Madden, saved the jury this morning from further service in the case after it had wrestled with the question of guilt or innocence during the watches of the night. The case went to the jury yesterday afternoon and the jury found it a hard knot. It looked at it one way and then turned it around and looked at it another, and no agreement was reached.

About 10 o'clock this morning the jury asked to see the court, and when its wish was observed it expressed a doubt as to its ability to agree on the case. Judge Cant asked the question usual in such cases.

"Without indicating which way you stand," he said, "tell the court how you are divided."

"Seven for conviction and five for acquittal," replied the foreman of the jury.

The court smiled slightly and said that that answer embarrassed the court in giving further instructions, and as it seemed to be the opinion of the jury that an agreement was not likely he dismissed the members from further service. Had it not been for the foreman's answer it was inferred that he would have sent the jury back for further work.

But Barney Madden will be tried again. Prosecuting Attorney McClintock said that he would bring the case to trial at the next term and it will be continued until then. In the meantime there is a chance of the complaining witness making his appearance.

Yesterday afternoon William McFawn and William Emslie, Jr., two of the four men indicted for assault in connection with the Proctorknott riot, withdrew their pleas of not guilty and pleaded guilty to assault in the second degree. George Emslie and William Emslie, Sr., the other two, will probably be discharged, though no action has yet been taken on their cases. George McCrickett, charged with forgery, withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty. The Madden case finished the criminal calendar for this term.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Thoits vs. Hartley, Et Al. Damage Case Is Dismissed.

In district court this morning Judge Cant was engaged upon the trial of the last jury case of the term, that of Abram Rauma against John A. Healy and John H. Lamont, two Eveleth constables. Rauma says in his complaint that he is the natural father of John Rauma, a minor aged nearly 21 years, and that he is charged with his care and entitled to his services until he is of age. He says further that on April 12, 1899, the defendants assaulted his son with a revolver, and that they also arrested him and put him in jail, all without cause, for which he asks $500 damages.

Healy and Lamont say that they went to execute a writ of ejectment on Abram Rauma in a judgment secured by one C. E. Bailey, and they claim they were assaulted by young Rauma, for which they arrested him. John Jenswold appears for the plaintiff and H. B. Fryberger for the defendants.

The case of A. T. Thoits against G. G. Hartley and others has been dismissed without prejudice. Judge Ensign took up the calendar of court cases this morning, but of the six cases on the day's list all were continued and there were none to try.

THANKS TO COATES.

London, March 21.—In acknowledging the gift to the United States of a bust of Washington, presented by M. Coates, of Bournemouth, Secretary Hay writes: "The president directs me to express his sincere thanks to you, not only for the valuable and acceptable gift, but also for the friendly spirit of good will which prompted it."

OLD BANK IN JAPAN.

The Mitsui Ginko is the oldest banking establishment in Japan. It was founded more than 200 years ago and is now a strong partnership corporation, in which eleven members of the Mitsui family assume unlimited liability. Its capital is 5,000,000 yen and its reserve fund amounts to 3,789,600 yen. Its officers are now in a temporary location, while an immense office, "the only steel building in the East," is in process of erection.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

To relieve half the woes
Of women,
To cure half the diseases
Of men;

To sustain
The system,

Resist the inroads
Of disease,
And quickly strengthen
The digestive organs;

To make
Mankind

Clear of Head,
Light of Heart,
And able to grasp
The butterfly Success.

Take the world renowned tonic-laxative—Beecham's Pills.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

The law offices of J. B. Richards are located at 209-210 First National Bank building.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Another great vaudeville show is on the boards at the Parlor theater this week. All the new attractions offered have met with immediate success. The program is greatly enjoyed from the rise to the fall of the curtain by large crowds nightly.

The Florence Crittenton Purity circle will meet with Mrs. Hansen, 29 Eighteenth avenue west Thursday, at 2:30 p. m.

At the meeting of the board of health yesterday afternoon Capt. J. W. Miller was re-elected secretary. Dr. John B. Weston was deputized to act as health officer during the illness of Dr. J. M. Robinson.

The funeral services over the remains of Edmund Welch, who died last week in Butte, Mont., were held in the cathedral this morning. The funeral was in charge of the Elks and a large number of Mr. Welch's former friends and acquaintances in this city attended. The body was placed temporarily in the vault at Forest Hill, but will later be interred in the Catholic cemetery.

The office of the county treasurer will be closed from 2 o'clock to 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon because of the funeral of the late Allen J. Miller, who was an employe of the office.

A judgment for $3381.28 was entered in district court this morning in favor of the United States for the use and benefit of the Semmon-Gibson Lumber company against King & Steele.

A marriage license has been issued to John J. McGovern and Anna Salzman.

$5600

For modern dwelling in East End.

LITTLE & NOLTE

PERSONALS.

C. F. Haglin, of Minneapolis, who has the contract for erecting the Peavey annex, arrived in the city this morning.

J. D. Armstrong, of St. Paul, solicitor of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, is at the Spalding.

P. Mitchell, of Hibbing, is at the Spalding today.

W. L. Martin, of Cheboygan, Mich., is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

J. F. Barker and J. R. McGregor, of Grand Rapids, are at the Spalding.

F. E. Nimocks and F. A. Briggs, of Minneapolis, were at the Spalding this morning.

W. J. Power, of Hibbing, was at the Spalding last evening.

Robert C. Greer, a St. Paul insurance man, was in the city last evening.

M. H. Barron, of Stillwater, was at the St. Louis this morning.

T. R. Foley, of Aitkin, was at the St. Louis today.

O. G. Kinney, of Colfax, Wis., was a guest at the St. Louis today.

A. W. Sanborn, of Ashland, was in the city today, a guest at the St. Louis.

A. A. Harper, of Cass Lake, was at the St. Louis last evening.

Donald Morrison left yesterday for the East and will sail for Scotland in a few days, where he will meet his wife and children and after a sojourn there will return with them. He will be away about three months.

Mrs. C. H. Farmer, who has been visiting on the Pacific coast, has returned.

Mrs. J. C. Sinclair, of Minneapolis, is a guest of Mrs. D. W. Niles, No. 211 Fifth avenue West.

Miss May Morrell, of Rochester, N. Y., is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. James E. Donovan, of 127 First avenue west.

Masonic Notice.

All members of Palestine and Ionic lodges and sojourning Master Masons are requested to meet at Masonic hall at 2 p. m. sharp Thursday, March 22, 1900, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Allen J. Miller.

F. R. KENNEDY, Sec'y.

Lorado Taft's Power.

Concerning Lorado Taft, who is to lecture here on April 3 and 4 on "Greek Art," the Sioux City Journal published the following:

"After all it was the wit of Lorado Taft which most charmed the audience. From the moment the eminent sculptor began talking in his composed genial way and the first picture was flashed upon the shining white screen, the running fire of comment upon the panorama of artists' faces and their typical masterpieces was sparkling with wit. It was a breezy chat with the people. No estimates of painting were forced upon them, but they were taken into the confidence of the speaker and told what he liked and did not like and why, but with no trace of oracular assumption. The fact that the lecturer is eminent among the sculptors not alone of this country but others, was not to be inferred from the modest way he talked of Gerome, Bougereau, Helmer, Jules Breton and the dozen others he mentioned as their pictures appeared on the screen. Tall, of good presence and strong voice Mr. Taft was a success as a lecturer."

The Wednesday Herald

Always contains the Thursday bargain lists of the leading merchants of Duluth.

Ordered to Pay It.

Judge Cant this morning made an order requiring H. E. Smith, as guardian ad litem for John Pinion, Sr., to pay over to his ward $400 secured in a damage suit against the Duluth, Mississippi River & Northern railroad and the Swan River Logging company for injuries received by John Pinion, Jr., in an accident on that road. When the suit was brought Pinion, Sr., was insane, but he was released from the asylum, and on its appearing to the court that he is sane the order was made for the payment of the amount of the verdict to him.

Books For Philippine Soldiers.

Any persons who may desire to give books and magazines for the use of the soldiers in the Philippines may send them to Mr. Barnard, at the postoffice, who is now prepared to make another shipment. The soldiers are now mostly on garrison duty, and they write that they cannot get reading matter, and are thankful for every book sent them.

Great Northern Changes.

Official circulars were issued by the Great Northern yesterday, announcing the appointment of F. W. Street as general freight agent of the Northern Steamship company at Buffalo, vice Stewart Murray, resigned. The appointment of Charles D. Thompson, formerly of St. Paul, as general agent of the same line at Duluth, is also announced.

Intestinal infection, appendicitis and all affections of the bowels, liver and kidneys prevented by taking genuine Rocky Mountain Tea, made by Madison Medicine company. Ask your druggist.

HIGH RATES.

Lumber Freights Apt to Be Strong---Many Boats Going In Ore Trade.

The lumber trade is likely to be one of the most complex branches of the lake traffic this summer. Shippers are confronted with a condition that seems exceedingly conducive to high freight rates. While there is likely to be about 150,000,000 feet more of lumber to be hauled this season than there was last season, the lumber tonnage has decreased fully as much by the demands of the ore trade, which has drawn out of the lumber trade and into the ore trade tonnage whose season's capacity amounts to 150,000,000 feet of lumber.

The vessels that have been in the lumber trade and that have been chartered to carry iron ore so far reported are as follows: Sawyer, Redfern, Tuxbury, Monegan, Mingoe, Aztec, Zapotec, Toltec, Miztec, A. Stewart, Our Son, Allegheny, Madagascar, Stevenson, Neal, Schoolcraft, Nestor, Bourke, Hebbard, Wilson, Aloha, Desmond, Isabella, Boyce, Newaygo and Anderson. The season's capacity of these boats would be 150,000,000 feet, and even if the amount of lumber to be carried remained the same as last year it would cramp matters some, but the situation is accented by the increase in the amount of lumber that seems certain. All of these boats were in the lumber trade last year, and all of them will be in the ore trade this year. To offset the loss there will be very little, if any, increase in the lumber tonnage.

Several consignors of lumber have fortified themselves against this condition by buying or chartering vessels for the season for their own use, and this draws still further, though of course in a lesser degree, from the tonnage available for the general trade. Among these firms are White, Ryder & Frost, of Tonawanda; Robertson Bros., of Tonawanda, and the Cleveland Box company, of Cleveland.

As a result of these conditions the lumber rate opens up very strong, and one charter has already been made at $3 for Lake Erie ports, which is much higher than the opening has been in years. Other vessel-owners are heading for $3.25 for the opening figure, and there is a possibility that they will get it. Unless something happens to change the situation they will probably get more than that during the season. The rate closed last fall at $3.50, though as high as $4.50 was paid near the close.

Too Free With the Waitress.

A bevy of benevolent looking drunks occupied the reserve seats in the blue room this morning. Last evening they started out for a session of unfettered joy. Two of them drifted into a Bowery restaurant and asked the pretty brunette waiter for some pie. They lifted the lids of the pies, and because they were not filled with diamond rings and pearl necklaces, proceeded to get gay, until the young lady with the lustrous eyes and raven hair called a copper. In police court they got ten days—their names were Joe Olson and John Larson. J. Hagan, a mere boy in appearance, pleaded guilty of drunkenness and was allowed to go under suspended sentence. Ed Larson, a farmer from Aitkin, was also allowed to go under suspended sentence. Joe Grogan-Hall got ten days and A. Erickson paid a fine of $12.

John Johnson pleaded guilty of malicious conduct and got ten days. He broke a $2.50 pane of glass in a second-hand store at 511 West Superior street.

Mesaba Bldg. OFFICES FOR RENT.

$7.50 TO $10.00 PER MONTH.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.

REAL ESTATE. No. 1 First Nat'l. Bank Bldg.

ATTORNEYS NOT THROUGH.

T. J. Davis Began His Say at Noon In Election Contest.

The election contest is still in progress in district court today, and it is likely to continue in progress for a day or two more. This morning Judge Moer finished his thorough and able argument in behalf of the contestant, Henry Truelsen, and shortly before noon T. J. Davis began to argue Mayor Hugo's side of the matter to the court, taking up the different classes of irregular ballots one at a time after the manner pursued by Judge Moer. His argument will probably take up most of tomorrow, and after both attorneys are through telling what they think about it, Judge Dibell will take his turn and tell what he thinks about it, and that is what the people are waiting for.

Too Much Whisky.

At St. Mary's hospital today there is a case resulting from excessive drink that is most pathetic. Yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock the man, whose name is McDonald, dropped as if dead in a saloon near the corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. He was carried from the saloon unconscious and was at once taken to the hospital, but notwithstanding the efforts of the sisters and physicians to bring him to, he has remained unconscious for over twenty-four hours and shows very little sign of life. His condition is attributed to whisky and is one of the most pitiable that the hospital authorities have ever been called on to take care of.

Chimney Causes a Fire.

Another defective chimney caused two families to lose their homes this morning. The fire was at 1111 and 1113 West Michigan street, in a double single-story cottage occupied by Mrs. C. Murphy and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Stenberg. Flames were discovered about 9 o'clock this morning and much of the furniture was saved. The roof of the building was damaged considerably and the entire loss will probably be less than $500.

The Temperance Series.

The arrangements for the seventh union meeting in the series that has been in progress during the winter months are completed, and it is to be held next Sunday at the Norwegian Lutheran church on Twenty-fifth avenue west and Third street, at the usual time, 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The subject to be discussed at the meeting is "Sunday Labor and Personal Liberty," and the speaker will be Rev. O. H. Wilson of the Norwegian Methodist church.

Swedish Baptist Conference.

The Swedish Baptist churches of Duluth and Superior will have their quarterly conference at the Third church on Fifty-ninth avenue west and Ramsey street, beginning Friday afternoon. Besides the ministers of the Swedish Baptist churches here, Rev. Magnus Johnson, of Ashland; A. Ekstrom of Fish Lake, and J. Dynkstrom, of Prentis, Wis., are expected to take in the conference.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Check that Cough with BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

Fac-Simile Signature of John L. Brown & Son on every box.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Makes hot breakfast-breads wholesome—no yeast germs, no alum. Makes cake, biscuit and pastry of superior fineness, flavor and delicacy. Makes food that will keep moist and sweet. Is most economical, because it is the purest and greatest in leavening strength. In the easy, expeditious preparation of the finer cakes and pastries appropriate to the season, Royal is indispensable.

Care must be taken to avoid baking powders made from alum. Such powders are sold cheap, because they cost but a few cents per pound. Not only will they spoil the cake, but alum is a corrosive acid, which taken in food means injury to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

West Duluth

The local division of the A. O. H. held its regular meeting last evening in Gilley's hall, and there was a large attendance. The announcement that a delegation of Division No. 1, A. O. H., would visit the society brought out the members, as they always hear something good when their uptown brothers call. After the routine business had been transacted, a number of new applications for membership being received and a number of others acted on, the visiting brothers were given the floor, and in turn made happy speeches on the good of the order and the work it has accomplished within the past year. The local division is growing steadily, every member striving to build up as large a division as No. 1. The meeting last evening was an enjoyable one, and it is hoped that the visit will soon be repeated by Division No. 1. The county board held a short session after the meeting, at which matters pertaining to the state convention were discussed.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Oscar Peterson, of the firm of Bilsey & Peterson, was taken suddenly ill last night, and it is feared that he has appendicitis.

The petition for Bagley for street commissioner has received the desired number of signers, and has been turned over to the board of public works. What action the board will take on the matter is of course, not known, but his friends seem confident.

Joe Dethrige, who has been ill for some time past, was down town today for the first time in about three weeks.

Mrs. A. Bagley is now steadily improving, and hope is now entertained for her ultimate recovery.

The Zenith Telephone company began operations in West Duluth yesterday afternoon.

Masquerade, West Duluth rink, tonight. Prizes. Best music.

Fresh milk cow for sale. Inquire of M. Jacoby, 5721 Huntington street.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Stoves and Ranges

We carry the largest line of Stoves and Ranges in the city and our prices are the lowest. Every Stove we sell is guaranteed to give satisfaction. We sell Stoves on the partial payment plan. Call and see our line.

WIELAND & WADE,

Dealers in Reliable Hardware and Stoves.

AN ABUSED HUSBAND.

Uses Graphophone as a Witness Against His Wife.

A new use for the graphophone was recently found by a henpecked husband who had a virago for a wife, says a Paris cable to the New York Journal. After vain applications to the courts for relief, in which his allegations were rejected for lack of proof, he set a graphophone to record her violent language. Then he took the machine to the police station on the Rue La Rochefoucauld, and turned the crank. "Wretch, scoundrel, brute, I will eat your liver out," the machine shouted.

A sergeant arose from his desk and said: "Stop that abusive language at once or I will have you arrested?"

"Why, that is my wife talking to me," the man said. "Don't lose your temper. Think how I have suffered.

"Just cease this poor joking," the sergeant said, "and explain yourself."

The unhappy man related his tale of suffering. He said that he was one of the most domestic and tractable of men, but had been forced to submit daily to insults and threats from his wife. He had vainly endeavored to induce her to treat him like a human being, only to be treated with renewed execrations. Finally he sought police protection preparatory to action for divorce. As his wife was careful to keep her threats from the public, he had employed a graphophone.

"Now," he said to the sergeant, "having heard a record of this abuse, I ask you to send for my wife and tell her that these insults must cease."

The police said they could do nothing, and advised the man to take the case to the civil courts.

WORTHLESS SHELLS.

A strange combination of American greed and American patriotism is disclosed by a pile of junk in an enclosure near the Frankford arsenal. The junk consists of ammunition for Spanish Mauser rifles, and was manufactured by a big New York firm just before the war with Spain, says the Philadelphia North American.

It seems evident that the maker purposely manufactured worthless shells, in the belief that war would soon break out between America and the Dons.

Just before the Maine met her doom in Havana harbor the Spanish government placed an order in New York for 900,000 cartridges. The thought that his land was on the brink of war and that he might be the murderer of his countrymen and kinsmen, perhaps, worried the ammunition contractor not a little. But the thought of failing to make a lot of money worried him considerably more. He couldn't possibly cancel the contract, so he compromised with his conscience.

Cartridges, the like of which for wretched quality had never been known before, were turned out and shipped to Spain, Cuba and Porto Rico, as had been directed, and the contract price quickly collected.

Then, before very long, came the beginning and end of the Spanish-American war, the seizure of Spanish arms, ammunition and stores, and finally the shipping to this country of some of the ammunition, including part of that sold by the New York firm. This arrived here only recently, was promptly declared worthless and at once ordered sold at auction. A dealer in metals and old junk bought the New York lot and sent it to some men whose home is near the arsenal, telling them to get out the bullets and powder. These men are old soldiers, and their opinion of the missiles may be imagined; it cannot be described.

The cartridges came here in 1000 boxes, 900 in a box, and every box bears the Porto Rican stamp.

Capt. W. B. Dunn, commandant of the arsenal, said recently that he knew of the cartridges located near the arsenal, and that he had heard strange statements concerning them.

Ordnance Corp. Kauff, now connected with the arsenal, and a soldier of twenty odd years' experience, knew all about the exhibit and was willing to discuss it freely.

"In all my army life," he said, "I never saw anything like it. Shells without powder are there and shells badly put up and in such a wretched state is the whole mess that practically nothing could be done with it. With such things as those cartridges in their guns it is no wonder that the Spaniards made such a poor showing in the last war. In fact, the only real wonder is that they were able to do anything at all.

"No," the corporal answered in reply to a question, "I don't know the name of the New York firm that shipped them to the Spaniards."

Thousands upon thousands of the shells are so corroded that a bullet from one of them could not be forced a distance of ten feet, if it could be forced out of the gun at all; other thousands contain sand instead of powder. In great numbers the bullets are upside down, so that they could not carry truly, however good might be the aim of those using them, and in still others there are several wads of paper, instead of the usual single cushion, thus filling the receptacles so nearly full that not enough powder could be poured in to do any damage. Again, others contain no powder at all and are filled with clay.

And really worse than all this, when one considers the wishes of those to whom the cartridges were consigned, is the condition of thousands upon thousands of shells that, at the first glance, appear to be all right. These shells are either so brittle or else have been eaten away inside to such an extent that their use would at once disable the holder's gun. After firing a weapon and "breaking it open" to discharge the shell it would be found that the cartridge had broken in such a way that only a part of it could be got out, so nothing more could be forced into the magazine. Then the soldier might as well throw his gun away for it would be of no use to him.

COLEGE TRAINING AND COMMON SENSE.

It has been remarked that modern methods of education, whatever may be their merits, do not markedly increase that most valuable of all endowments, common sense. As the development of that somewhat indefinable but absolutely necessary quality, if one would lead the most useful life, should be more aimed at than anything else, thoughtful mothers have suggested that there must be serious defects in our modern schools and colleges, says Kate Upson Clark in Woman's Home Companion. One of the directions in which common sense is most likely to be shown is in the care of the health. Neither young women appear to realize the value of health, and our colleges do not seem to instill into them the precepts which aid in securing this greatest of earthly benefits. Wealth, learning, beauty, wit—all are of little comfort without health, while with it almost anything may be borne cheerfully. Not long ago a college girl graduate sat reading a book at a considerable distance from the lamp which was her sole dependence for light. Not satisfied with sitting at least three times as far from the lamp as she ought, she had carefully interposed her head between it and her book. One of the foundation facts of education is that one should always get the best possible light upon one's work, being careful never to let the sun shine directly upon it, and that the light should come over one of the shoulders, preferably the left. Under the most favorable conditions the life of the student furnishes more than enough business for the oculist.

HIGH RENT.

In the fashionable thoroughfares of London a good house rents for $50,000 a year.

GAMBLER JEWELL'S FALL.

Joseph Jewell a generation ago was the king-pin professional gambler of New York. He was proprietor of half a dozen houses, most of them in the downtown district, around Fulton street and Broadway. Jewell's hearquarters were in Owney Georghegan's saloon on the Bowery. There in the safe Jewell had at various times as much as $500,000 in cash.

Recently the same Joe Jewell, 70 years old, friendless, homeless, broken in health and hungry-looking, was sent to the island for six months for vagrancy, says the New York World: The old man asked Magistrate Flammer, in the Yorkville court, to make the sentence as long as possible.

"I want a clean place to die in," he said. "I have no complaint to make. For many years I had more than my share of the good things, but I am out of the race now. In the past year I have been hungry many times, and have walked the streets because I had no place to sleep, but I never asked any one for a dollar."

The old man's family is a distinguished one. A cousin, Marshall Jewell, was postmaster general under President Grant and late ambassador to Russia. Pliny Jewell, another cousin, is the next-door neighbor of Mark Twain at Hartford, and was a close friend of Harriet Beecher Stowe.

NEST POTATOES.

Cut raw potatoes in long, thin, matchlike strips or straws and another portion into small balls with a French vegetable cutter. Soak in cold water, then drain dry, and fry each kind separately in deep, hot fat. Drain well, and arrange the straws like a nest in a bed of parsley and put the balls in the center.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER AND SCALP CLEANER

For 15 years the standard. Sold by druggists.

Uneasy lies the head that wears NO Gordon Hat

The Ladies' Shoe Sale...

At 98c a pair.

And the All-Wool Ingrain Carpet Sale, 37½c

(Remnants), at, per yard

At the Big Glass Block Store,

TOMORROW and FRIDAY will be interesting events.

TRIAL OF MARSH.

Lansing, March 21.—The first testimony was taken today in the trial of Arthur F. Marsh, ex-inspector general, for alleged complicity in the state military clothing frauds. Two deputy attorney generals swore to the communications between the indicted ex-officers and the attorney general's office, in reference to the disposal of the clothing in question. Witnesses testified that the now indicted military officers did not follow the attorney general's advice, which was to turn over such clothing as the state military board desired to dispose of to the board of state auditors. Records of the military board's proceedings were introduced in evidence.

TRUSTEE APPOINTED.

Chicago, March 21.—After considerable bitter opposition from creditors, a trustee was today appointed for the bankrupt Combination Investment company, an alleged "get-rich-quick" concern which failed recently, and which is said to have swindled people all over the country. The liabilities of the concern are in the neighborhood of $300,000 and the assets a little over $26,000. It is said the creditors of the company number more than 1500, although only about 500 have filed their claims.

REFERENDUM DEFEATED.

Columbus, Ohio, March 21.—The McKenzie bill, providing the street car franchises shall be submitted to a vote of the people, was defeated today in the house of representatives.

NOT YET REFORMED

Some Things Indicating That Reform Is Not an Accomplished Fact.

NEW SLOT MACHINES

Women Still Frequent Some Saloons---Chief Says Sickness Has Crippled Force.

By a singular coincidence Duluth has a "reform" administration, and what appears to be the same old free-and-easy, open-door, get-poor-quick policy. Since the new administration went into office on March 6 there has been no decrease of what is known as the "crimson" lady, with two hectic dabs on her wan cheeks, and the blondest hair that chemical art ever produced. The "reform" atmosphere of which so much was said during the campaign seems to be of a congealed character. But while the circumstantial evidence is very strongly against the new regime, it cannot be said that the promises and pledges made during the campaign have been handled with the carelessness of a baggage smasher who has just one more day to work. Chief Crandall says he is handicapped by sickness on the police force and has been unable to carry out the campaign of reform.

However there is one condition at present existing in the administration of police affairs that is rather mysterious. Last Thursday morning several wagon loads of slot machines arrived in town and Friday a car full of the devices was received here and hauled about the city openly. At that time The Herald began a quiet investigation and was told by an agent of the slot machine people that he had been "to see the chief." On Friday the patrolmen and detectives began reporting the matter to the chief, who referred the matter to the city attorney to ascertain whether a slot machine really was a gambling device. The city attorney advised him that it was, and last night an order was issued by Chief Crandall ordering all slot machines to cease operations at once and get out of town in forty-eight hours. Today the slot machine agents are claiming that they were not treated fairly and show a disposition to fight the matter, which if carried out may show some startling developments in the way of "reform."

At least 220 slot machines have been placed here since last Thursday and Friday. These machines are of the finest variety, much better than those driven out by Mayor Truelsen, and the entire lot is said to be valued at over $12,000, according to the statements of one of the agents. He says that they are worth from $75 to $125 each. This is probably about the correct cost. In view of the fact that some time ago, under the former administration, a slot machine was purchased by a well known Bowery saloonkeeper for which he paid $85. This machine also broke the friendly relations between that saloonkeeper and Mayor Truelsen, because the latter would not allow it to run, and the wise people on the Bowery say that it cost Mr. Truelsen his election.

That so many and such valuable machines should be placed here without a guarantee of protection seems peculiar, especially when they were brought in by the carload and handled publicly on the street for four days. This is what the slot machine men claim. They say that last Friday Chief Crandall telephoned a prominent cigar store man, whose place of business is near Fifth avenue west, that he wanted to see him, and the young man who claims to own the machines accompanied him to the city hall. The disappointed gamblers claim that at this conference they were assured that "the administration was disposed to be liberal with the slot machines."

However, the order has gone out, and it is made so sweeping, and every little cigar store slot apparatus has also been ordered out. The slot machine has many followers in this city, but after today the talent will have to satisfy itself with playing music boxes.

Chief Crandall was asked this morning for a brief statement of his position in the matter, and said that the slot machines would certainly have to go.

"These," continued the chief, "were sent over here from West Superior, and I believe that there are 300 altogether. They are having a municipal election over there, and the slot machines were ordered out of town during the campaign, and naturally came over here. I must admit that I am not an expert on slot machines, and did not know whether they were gambling devices, so I referred it to the city attorney, and after looking it over carefully he advised me not to pull the machines, but to order them out of the city. In case they refuse to go we will take possession of them."

There have been a large number of women frequenting saloons, and this fact has led many to believe that the town was wider open than ever. On a recent investigation, made while looking up slot machines, out of six Bowery saloons visited, four of them had women in the back rooms. The chief, in speaking of this, said:

"I have had many complaints of this, and we will certainly take it up at the earliest possible time. We have been handicapped by sickness of the men on the force, which, as every person knows, is too small to handle the town as it should be handled, but as soon as we get in shape again, the ordinance against women in saloons, for there is an ordinance of that kind, will be rigidly enforced."

Last Sunday the saloons were open all day, and the so-called "wide-open" policy was fully as much in evidence as at any time during the previous administration. This, it is understood, will be stopped, too, and as mentioned in The Herald several days ago, an order will be issued for all saloons to be closed on Sundays, except from 1 o'clock in the afternoon to 8 at night, and then only the side doors will be allowed unlocked. On other days the saloons are expected to close promptly at 11 o'clock.

A telephone message from West Superior this afternoon says that slot machines are still running over there in the gambling houses, but have been withdrawn from a number of cigar stores. The machines over there are fully protected by the paying of a license each month.

Ayer's Pills

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

IN MICHIGAN.

Chicago Machinists' Strike Delaying Work at Mines---Marquette's Campaign.

Houghton—The strike of the Chicago machinists, especially since Saturday, when it gave signs of spreading throughout the country, is being watched with anxious eyes in the copper country, where so much depends upon the delivery of machinery long ago ordered, particularly for the new mines. For example, the alterations and improvements in the Atlantic mill, which are expected to enable that mill to turn over another head to the Battle, and at the same time take care of all the Atlantic rock, will be greatly delayed unless an anvil for one of the heads which is being remodeled is delivered speedily, and that anvil is now in Fraser & Chalmers' shops at Chicago waiting for the machine work upon it to be finished. So it goes through the whole list, for even the old and well established mines of the copper country are all caught more or less unprepared in this threatening emergency. It is to be hoped for the sake of the business interests of the country at large that a speedy settlement of the trouble is arrived at.

Negotiations are about completed for the purchase of two forties of the old Atlas property, lying immediately south of the Phoenix mine, and described as the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 31, township 8, north of range 21 west, and embracing part of what is known as the Robbins or west vein of the Phoenix mine. Negotiations have proceeded so far that the Phoenix company is about to transfer a boiler from the old St. Clair mill and a small vertical hoisting plant to the old workings on this location preparatory to pumping it out and getting in condition to open the workings in the spring.

The Calumet & Hecla smelting works has started up two additional refining furnaces. At present nine refining furnaces are being used. This change has required twelve extra men. Three furnaces are now employed for "poor stamp" smelting. The two additional refining furnaces have been used all winter in the smelting of "poor stamp" and in the change to the refining furnaces the five "poor stamp" smelters have been reduced to three. This change, it is said, will increase the company's shipments of copper.

Capt. Richard Menhenet died at Rockland Saturday at the age of nearly 90 years. He came to Lake Superior nearly fifty years ago and had acted as captain of many of the old Ontonagon county copper mines. He was an able man in his profession and greatly respected by the community in which he lived.

Marquette—John D. Mangum was named as the candidate for mayor by the first municipal convention, defeating Joseph F. Neidhart, the third term candidate for renomination. There will be a second convention at which Neidhart's friends will undoubtedly place him in nomination. A hot city campaign is in prospect.

The board of control of the Upper Peninsula hospital for the insane at Newberry let contracts for the erection of two new buildings. The general contract goes to Lipsett & Gregg, of Sault Ste. Marie, for $37,861.47; the heating and ventilating to W. A. Bowers & Co., of Milwaukee, for $4734.

Escanaba—The probabilities are that Escanaba will soon have another manufacturing establishment that will give employment to at least 125 men at the outset. The promotion of this project is being conducted by H. P. Lucas, of the Escanaba Woodenware company, who was in Chicago the greater portion of last week getting the deal under way and arranging for the coming of the enterprise.

FIRED AT THE JUDGE.

Defeated Litigant In a Paris Court Shows Displeasure.

Paris, March 21.—In the palace of justice today, an attempt was made to murder the presiding judge of the fifth court by a druggist, named Bardin, who had just lost a suit. The judges had just taken their seats, and counsel in another case had begun his speech, when Bardin aimed a revolver and fired three shots at the judge, who had a narrow escape, the bullets grazing his head. Municipal guards threw themselves on Bardin and removed him to a cell, while the judge, with perfect coolness, said to counsel: "You can continue, Maitre; it is nothing."

All Boys' Reefers

Going at great reduction. When we say reduction in prices we mean it.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

THE DAKOTAS.

Celebrated North Dakota Land Contest Decided---Mandan Postoffice Tangle.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The celebrated Healey-Forman land contest case has reached another stage and the commissioner of the general land office has affirmed the decision of Register Valentine of the local land office, holding Forman's entry for cancellation and awarding the land to Healey. On the decision on which the appeal was based Receiver Tufts filed a dissenting opinion in favor of Forman. It was the first dissenting opinion of the present officials. The piece of land involved is a valuable quarter near Wahpeton. It was first settled on in the early eighties by Dr. Reno, of Wahpeton; later on the Northern Pacific selected it and after several years of fighting Hoke Smith gave the land to Reno. Reno had died in the meantime and his wife's residence was unknown. The land reverted to the government and both Healey and Forman filed on it. Healey's application antedated Forman's but the latter was actually on the land first. The case has been to the commissioner once and was sent back for a rehearing, which occurred last summer and from which the appeal was taken.

Mandan—The postoffice difficulty has not yet been settled. Postmaster Nichols has sent in his resignation, as he cannot hold his job with Uncle Sam and the railroad company at the same time, and tried to turn the office over to H. R. Smith. A large petition was procured for Mr. Smith, but there are other applicants for the place, and the final settlement of the question is in abeyance.

A contract has been let for a new store building, to be built of brick and stone, 149 by 59 feet, to be occupied by a local dry goods house. A local brickmaker has agreed to furnish 752,000 brick as soon as the weather get so that he can make and burn them. There are several other large buildings assured for the coming season, among them a school building, if the electors vote bonds.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—It is reported that Hamlin Garland, the author, has purchased a farm near his old home in Ordway township. If the report is true, as seems likely, since his father is also a land-owner there, it is evident that all the terrible things Mr. Garland wrote about Dakota farm life after leaving here were written merely for literary effect.

Mitchell—The Democratic state central committee, after a session lasting until early this morning, decided to hold the state convention to select delegates to the national convention at Kansas City in Chamberlain on June 16, representation being based on the vote for Bryan in 1896.

Sioux Falls—The fusionists of Sioux Falls in convention last evening nominated the following ticket to be voted on at the regular election April 17: Mayor, James M. Woodruff; treasurer, John Pitzgibbon; city justice, Cyrus Walts; school treasurer, Edwin L. Perkins. Both tickets are now in the field for what promises to be the hottest campaign in the history of the city. Senator Pettigrew will reach here today, presumably to take part in the campaign in behalf of the fusionists.

MANITOBA POLITICIAN KILLED.

Gavin Ross Loses His Life In a Runaway.

St. Paul, March 21.—A Winnipeg, Man., special to the Dispatch says: Gavin Ross, of Emerson, nominated to oppose Hon. McFadden in the late by-election, was killed in a runaway accident, of which his wife was a witness.

IS A CHECK SWINDLER.

A New York Woman Confesses to Crooked Transactions.

New York, March 21.—Capt. McCluskey of the detective bureau said today that Miss Harriet T. Clogg, otherwise Mrs. William A. Busnau, formerly of Baltimore, who was arrested last night after returning from Europe, had confessed to him that she had been engaged in swindling by means of checks. She was locked up last night, with her 2-months-old baby, which she took with her to police headquarters today. By her own account she has secured about $1700 in Baltimore and New York.

The woman declares she is not the wife of Dr. William A. Busnau. According to her story, Dr. Busnau came to Baltimore about four years ago with a hockey team from Canada, and she married him, but that she afterwards discovered that Busnau had a wife in Canada, from whom he had not been divorced.

FATAL COLLISION.

St. Paul, March 21.—A Mason City, Iowa, special to the Dispatch says: A head end collision on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, at Hull last night, caused the death of Conductor Mike McKeever, while Brakeman French lost his hand. No. 73 passenger west ran into No. 62 freight while the latter was switching in the yards at Hull. The air brakes failed to work. Both trains were badly damaged.

CROSSING FATALITY.

Chicago, March 21.—Jennie Patterson was killed and her sister, Maggie, fatally injured here today by a locomotive at the crossing of the Belt railway at Twenty-ninth street and Stewart avenue. The girls, neither of whom appeared to be over 17 years of age, were evidently on their way to work, as both carried lunch baskets. They did not see the engine which was backing rapidly towards them and both were run over.

WILLIAM ENTERTAINS.

Berlin, March 21.—Emperor William today entertained at luncheon the minister of foreign affairs, Count Von Buelow, the ambassadors and their wives, and the naval and military attaches.

ENGINEER KILLED.

Altoona, Pa., March 21.—The engine pulling the second section of the Western express, due here at 3:40 o'clock this morning, from some cause unknown, left the track in the Altoona yards and fell over on its side. Engineer Kauffman, aged 45, of Harrisburg, was crushed and died a few hours afterward in the Altoona hospital. Fireman Shuman escaped with a slight scalp wound. A freight brakeman named Otto was hurt by flying debris. None of the passengers were injured.

MAY FREE THEM.

Lima, Peru, March 21, via Galveston, Tex.—It is reported that President Romana is making arrangements to liberate all political prisoners in Peru.

TOLEDO MYSTERY.

Toledo, Ohio, March 21.—Col. H. S. Bunker, a prominent attorney and mill man, was found dead in his office today with a bullet wound in the back of his neck. A revolver lay on the floor near him. It is not known whether it is murder and suicide.

Attractive Bargains at Duluth's most up-to-date Store

Special Notice.

A change in the buyership of our Shoe Department necessitates us to make some sweeping reductions in some lines of shoes.

Our Shoe Sale.....

Thursday and Friday will be interesting.

GRASS is not allowed to grow in any portion of this establishment. **NEITHER** are any kinds of merchandise allowed to stay on our shelves long enough to show the least signs of antiquity. OUR MERCHANDISE AND METHODS ARE ALIKE—UP-TO-DATE.

DON'T FORGET OUR SHOE SALE THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.

Embroideries worth up to 50c—sale price..... 15c

Laces worth up to 35c—sale price..... 5c

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 2.

About 100 pieces All-Wool Ingrain Carpets in lengths of 2 to 10 yards, worth from 75c to 85c. Thursday—while they last..... 37 1/2c

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 4.

THREE CASES OF NEW Outing Flannels

Thursday and Friday at..... 5c a yard

Cloak and Suit Dept.

An immense stock—Every garment made by experts—Fashionable materials—newest shapes—most effective trimmings—choicest workmanship. Examine them well—they are all exclusive styles, such as are shown in Paris, Berlin, London and New York city.

Women's fine Covert Cloth Suits—Jackets made double breasted, short and jaunty, silk lined Skirt, single plaited back, lined with good percaline, velvet bound—Every Suit guaranteed to fit. Jacket is worth that we ask for entire suit, price.. $8.98

WOMEN'S TAILORED SUITS—Jackets made Eton, Fly-front or double-breasted effect, with large flaring collar—Skirt cut in the latest style—Entire Suit gorgeously appliqued with Black Taffeta Silk; others plain tailor-made; price—

$12.50, $15.00, $19.50, $24.00 $29.00 to $89.00

WOMEN'S NEW SPRING JACKETS—In all the new Paris creations—NOBBY BOLERO JACKET—Swell Eton Jackets, with flaring collar—pretty Fly-front Jackets—We show the new double-breasted Eton Jacket, they come in all colors and sizes—price—

$7.50, $9.00, $10.50, $11.25 $12.50, $15.00 to $37.00

WOMEN'S DRESS SKIRT SALE CONTINUES all this week—Dress Skirts on sale at—

98c, $1.28, $1.49, $1.98

All-wool Black and Blue Skirts, box plaited—price—

$2.98, $3.98 and $4.98

Col'd Dress Goods Dept.

PLAID BACKS—A swell line of Reversible Cloths—heavy, medium and light weight fabrics for Capes, Unlined Skirts and Tailored Suits—prices—per yard

$3.50, $2.25, $2, $1.75 and $1.50

ENGLISH HOMESPUNS—60 inches wide, handsome fabrics for Ladies' Tailored Suits and Skirts, in Bluet, Castor, Argent, light, medium and dark; price—per yard..... $2.50

SCOTCH SUITINGS—54 inches wide, direct from the factory in Scotland; stylish fabrics for Suits and Skirts—per yard..... $1.25

COVERT VENETIANS—56 inches wide, for Rainy Day Skirts and Tailored Suits, in Castors, New Blue and Cadet—per yard... $1.50

FRENCH PLAIDS—In exclusive Skirt Patterns, in most beautiful color combinations of Old Rose, Violet, Reseda, Old Gold, New Blue, in 4-yard lengths; price—per yard..... $3.00

PEBBLE CLOTHS—In Navy and Black—the correct weight for unlined Skirts; price—per yard..... $1.75

BROADCLOTHS AND VENETIANS—In the higher grades we show Pastel shades of Argent, Reseda, Old Rose, New Blues, Castor, Helio—in street shades we carry a full line of colors at—per yard—

$1.75, $1.50, $1.35 and $1.00

FRENCH VENETIANS—58 inches wide, in New Castors, Modes and Browns; price—per yard..... $3.25

COVERT VENETIANS—58 inches wide in Browns, Grays, Navy, Castors; price—per yard..... $2.25

IMPORTED FRENCH AND GERMAN FABRICS—For Suits and Skirts—In Hairline Stripes, Herringbone Weaves, Mixed Suitings, Swell Fabrics for Suits, Rainy Day Skirts in Browns, Castors, Blues, Gray, etc.; per yard..... $2.25 and $1.98

SHOE SALE.

On Sale at 98c. Worth up to $5.00.

A change in the buyership of our Shoe Department compels us to take a big loss on several lines of Ladies' Shoes. Our new buyer says they must be sold quick in order to make room for other makes he has bought. There are a dozen different makes, embracing hand welts and turns in button and lace in Shoes and Oxfords. They formerly sold at $2.50, $2.98, $3.50, $4.50 and $5.00.

Thursday and Friday,

Your Pick at 98c

High-Class Wash Fabrics.

SHIRT WAIST FABRICS—Such as Piques, Madras, Oxfords, in beautiful Stripes, Broken Checks and dainty Stripes; also in White—over 50 styles in stock to sell from and a book of 1000 samples that we take your order for in lengths from 2½ yards up; these goods are very suitable for Gentlemen's Shirts; prices range from 65c per yard, down to..... 39c

MOUSSELINE DE SOIE—In Plain and Printed designs, with embroidered dots; prices—per yard..... 50c

SILK ZEPHYRS AND CORDED GINGHAMS—In swivel and corded effects in pretty colored combinations; prices from 75c per yard up to..... 75c

PEAU DE SATIN—An exact imitation of the Foulard Silks, with heavy satin stripes; price, a yard..... 65c

POULT DE SOIE—And Dimity Satin Raye, swell lines, in cords, Satin Stripes and Printed designs—price, per yard..... 50c

SILK DIMITIES—In White and Black, the correct fabrics for Waists, Misses' and Ladies' Dresses; price—per yard..... 65c

PICOTTE SATIN RAYE—A sheer silk warp fabric in cords and satin Stripes, in White and Black; price—per yard..... 85c

SILVER SATANA—An exclusive Wash Fabric in Black and New Blue grounds with metallic Prints; price—per yard..... 45c

EGYPTIAN TISSUES—A sheer corded fabric, in pretty dainty colors, exclusive designs; price—per yard..... 25c

Lace Department.

NEW ARABIAN LACES—The handsomest and most effective trimmings shown this season—Point d'Arabe Laces in Allovers, Bands and Festoons—

from 55c to $8.00 a yard

EMBROIDERED SILKS and Liberty Satins, in the season's most exquisite coloring and patterns—The latest French effects—can be used for whole waists or dress fronts, at—per yard—

$4, $5 and $7

Cream and Butter-color Venise and Plauen Allovers, beautiful range of patterns, at—per yard—

$1.25, $1.50, $1.75 $2, $2.50 to $7.50

REAL RENAISSANCE LACES—Band and Festoons, exquisite patterns—at

$1.19, $1.25, $2.39, $2.50 to $3.50

FINE SILK EMBROIDERED APPLIQUE DRESS TRIMMINGS—in all colors and Black—per yard—

89c to $2.50

NEW LACE ALLOVERS—In the new Arabian Cluny, Guipure, Venise, etc., with edges and bands to match.

We have recently added to our already very complete stock of Laces a fine line of REAL VALENCIENNES LACES, at—per yard—

45c to 75c

Carpets, Oilcloths, Linoleums

CARPETS—Our new goods are here, and a better assortment cannot be found anywhere

SAVONNERIE CARPETS—handsome colorings and designs—per yard..... $1.75

WILTON VELVETS—Extra high pile—nice patterns—per yard..... $1.25

SMITH'S AXMINSTERS—10 patterns—per yard..... $1.00

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS—A big assortment—per yard..... 69c

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS—Good weight—cheap at..... 55c

INGRAINS—Extra Super, all-wool, splendid patterns—per yard..... 75c

INGRAINS—Very heavy—per yard..... 69c

INGRAINS—Half wool, 8 patterns—per yard..... 45c

INGRAINS—Fast colors, 40c kind—per yard..... 30c

FLOOR OILCLOTHS—150 pieces in 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4; prices—per square yd—

22c, 25c and 30c

LINOLEUMS—Extra heavy plain—per square yard..... 90c

INLAID—The best made—per square yard..... $2.00

B quality, 3 patterns—per square yard..... $1.00

C quality, 4 patterns—per square yard..... 85c

D quality, 3 patterns—per square yard..... 65c

E quality, 5 patterns—per square yard..... 55c

Linen Department.

We are showing the finest line of Table Linens in the city, at prices that will surprise you.

We will be pleased to have you look them over, and we think you will agree with us that WE CARRY the finest Linens. THESE ITEMS ARE WORTH YOUR CONSIDERATION:

50 dozen Doilies, fringed, open work centers, all pure linen—cheap at 12½c; for this sale—each..... 5c

18x36-inch Huck Towels, all linen—"British manufacture," ready hemmed, cheap at 22c; special—each..... 15c

18-inch Glass Toweling, pure linen, fast edges, worth 10c; for this sale—per yard..... 8c

⅝ Damask Napkins, pure Irish Linen, full bleached, worth $2.00; for this sale—per dozen..... $1.50

66-inch Bleached Damask, finest Irish manufacture, full double Damask, new designs, a regular $1.19 quality; for this sale—per yd... 90c

72-inch Bleached Damask, double satin Damask, pure Irish linen, a bargain at $1.25; special—per yard..... $1.00

1 case 9-4 Bleached Sheeting, Standard quality; sold at 25c everywhere; special—per yard..... 20c

45-inch bleached Pillow Casing, fine soft cotton, a 15c quality—at, per yard..... 11c

Mail Orders PROMPTLY and CAREFULLY FILLED.....

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

Agents for the FASSO CORSET. Agents for the Standard Patterns Agents for the ...ULTRA SHOES...

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures All Blood Humors

America's Greatest Spring Medicine.

New Spring Knox Hats for Men and Women.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth BURROWS STORE. 3rd AVE W. SUPERIOR ST.

See the Burrows and Just Wright Hats.

New Spring Clothing Ready.

Every now and then a brace of pretty days slips in between snows and gives impetus to Spring Clothing. The stock waits for the weather—but wise people will anticipate. Don't postpone buying until actual needs assail your physical self. Methodical men secure themselves against mistakes by avoiding haste. These are ideal days for leisurely choosing. Repletion marks the assortments. Bigger, better, brighter bargains than ever. These items denote the drift.

Men's Sack Suits, checked and striped pure worsteds, thoroughly tailored, lined with fine Italian cloth, value $10.00, our price **$7.75**

Men's Sack Suits, fine all wool Black Cheviots and Thibets, suitable for semi-dress, handsomely tailored and finished, value $15.00, our price **$10.00**

Men's Sack Suits, double-breasted vesas, new shade of Oxford Worsted Cheviot, finely tailored and trimmed, nobby and durable, value $20.00, our price **$15.00**

Men's Spring Top Coats, excellent all wool Oxford Cheviot, velvet collar, correct shapes, value $10.00, our price **$8.00**

Men's Spring Overcoats, black and Oxford Cheviots and Vicunas, very dressy, thoroughly tailored, lined and faced to edge with pure dye silk, value $16.00, our price **$12.00**

Boys' Long Trouser Suits, all wool Cassimeres, nicely tailored and trimmed, sizes 15 to 19 years, value $8.00, our price **$6.00**

Boys' Top Coats, all wool Covert Cloth, velvet collar, sizes 4 to 16 years, value $7.00, our price **$5.00**

Shirts Made to Measure.

The Custom-Shirted man is the exception. We don't know why he is. For long, price was a barrier. Our policy has changed that. Whenever the Burrows organization touches an interest, prices are instantly lessened. That result is not merely ostensible—it is real. Don't trip on the senseless fallacy that popular prices mean deteriorated qualities. That's the theory of a fledgling. Our strength lies in the success of maintaining qualities above reproach while keeping costs within easy bounds. There's charm in crowding the utmost limit of value into garments, and affixing the littlest of little prices. Our made-to-measure Shirts realize that charm.

Come see the Spring importation of Cheviots, Oxfords, Madrases, Percales and a wide range of novelties. Hundreds of patterns and color combinations to choose from.

You may leave your order here without apprehension. Should the Shirts not fit perfectly comfortable we wouldn't permit you to retain them under any consideration. A Shirt that satisfies completely is an advertisement—so is one that doesn't satisfy.

M. S. BURROWS.

SOME OF WHEELER'S TRAITS.

Sprightly General Keeps Things Stirring In the House.

Gen. Joe Wheeler will receive no warmer welcome from any class of people when he resumes his seat in the house of representatives than from the doorkeepers at the various committee rooms into which he is sure to drop some time during each day. Life has seemed dull to them this winter, and they say it is owing to the absence of the genial and ubiquitous little fighter from Alabama, for no other member of the house keeps things stirring in the committee rooms as does Gen. Wheeler, says the New York Sun.

Some article of his clothing is stowed away in the closet of nearly every room. He has a way of jerking off his cuffs and putting them in unbooked-for places—frequently in the waste-basket. After a while he misses them, and runs around to the various doors and insists that such and such an attendant has put them where he can't find them. After exciting searches they are sometimes found, but more often overlooked and get packed away in the official wardrobe. Many a pair of sleeve links has the general lost in this way. He will run into a committee room, and if he finds there a group talking on any subject in which he is interested, will drop his hat and coat on the floor and in two minutes be in the thick of a heated argument.

Some ponderous member of the committee will get up to leave the room, inadvertently step on the hat, and in a twinkling the brave little man is up and smoothing out his battered headgear with the greatest assiduousness. Solicitude, wondering how on earth it came to be on the floor, he is said to have lost more hats than any other man in congress, and the official hatter always keeps an extra hat on hand for Gen. Wheeler in case of emergency. When the members see him start for home almost lost to sight under a very large hat that has evidently belonged to a 75-sized head, they know what has happened.

The running about the rooms and corridors that he does in the course of a day would completely wear out a less indefatigable man. There is considerable method in that, however, as it enables him to escape many importunate constituents—they are never able to catch up with him. One day during the last session a stranger went to the room of the military committee and inquired if Gen. Wheeler was in. The affable attendant got into conversation with him and found him to be some one whom the general would like to see. The stranger said he had been up to the house two days hunting Wheeler, and every one would tell him the general was just here, or there, or in the smoking room, but he never could find him. Said the attendant:

"Do you really want to see Gen. Wheeler?"

"I certainly do," replied the visitor.

"Then take my advice, sir. Pick out any spot on this side of the Capitol—it does not matter where—and just stand there quietly for ten minutes, and I am morally certain that the general will come by it, and thus you will have you opportunity to speak to him."

"I expect that's good advice," returned the visitor, "and I think I will stay right here for awhile."

In less than three minutes Gen. Wheeler bounced into the room, and, seeing his friend, expressed the utmost delight in the meeting, while the doorkeeper looked on with an I-told-you-so air.

All the members of the Wheeler family have been ever independent in their movements, and one rarely expressed any curiosity about the doings of the other, and while confidence is always enjoyed, it was never forced. On one occasion during the life of Mrs. Wheeler, who was a woman of charming personality, if sometimes a bit absentminded, this lack of family consultation placed the general in a somewhat awkward and certainly a very unusual predicament.

The general had lodged his family for the winter in apartments in a fashionable section of the city, but after a trial of them for a few days, Mrs. Wheeler became dissatisfied, and one evening when her husband returned from congress, she said:

"Father, I do not like this place at all, and really think we had better move, if you don't object."

"Certainly not, mother," returned the ever-gallant general; "just please yourself—anything suits me."

Nothing more was said on the subject, but a couple of days later, on seeking the society of his family after the official duties of the day were over, the congressman found the apartment deserted, and on inquiry, that his family had moved during the day. No one knew where they had gone. Mrs. Wheeler had merely neglected to inform her husband that they were to move that day, and where the new residence was. He went to various hotels, but didn't find them, so finally spent the night at one, and next day his colleagues were highly diverted and interested at the engaging candor with which the great little man related how he had lost his family, and asked their advice as to where they supposed he could find them. In the course of the day one of the children came to the Capitol to find out why father hadn't been home the night before, and then the omission of letting him know the secret of where they had moved was rectified, and he went gally to the new quarters where with Mrs. Wheeler, he had a hearty laugh over their temporary separation.

Gen. Wheeler's lunches do not put many shekels into the pocket of the restaurant keeper of the house, but he is always a welcome guest, and at irregular hours drops in for a bowl of crackers and milk, which is his invariable luncheon fare. He never fails to give a tip which amounts to as much or more than the cost of his luncheon, and the waiters vie with each other in their efforts to take his order. He is beloved alike by all sorts and conditions of men, and when he gets back to congress will be joyfully welcomed by the humblest attendant as well as by the most distinguished of his colleagues.

A CHAMBERLAIN STORY.

Many good stories with reference to the present colonial secretary's favorite flower have been told. Here is one, says London Tit-Bits. Some visitors passed through Mr. Chamberlain's orchid house at Highbury one morning, when a very valuable plant was discovered broken. Mr. Chamberlain, it is said, almost lost his temper, and declared that sightseers should no longer be welcomed. Then he interrogated the gardener in charge of the houses. The man appeared confused, but protested that he did not do the damage.

"I was very sorry when I saw it done, sir."

"You saw it done? Then, of course, the visitors did it."

"No, sor, the visitors didn't either," said the man.

"Speak out, man!" cried Mr. Chamberlain. "I am resolved to discover the culprit."

Then the gardener spoke: "You did it yourself, please, sir, for I saw you. You were walking up an' down an' rehearsing something. I heard Lord Salisbury's name, sir, an' Mr. Gladstone's, an' then you struck out with your right arm suddenly like, and down went the orchid."

The colonial secretary smiled, and sightseers were not forbidden the orchid houses.

CURIOUS COMPLICATION.

G. B. Kelly, once a prominent citizen of Dublin, Ind., died twenty years ago and more. While still living he erected a fine and costly monument in the cemetery there for his own use, says the Boston Transcript. After his death his body was taken to Boston, Mass., for burial beside the body of his first wife. He was married three times, and there was but one child, a daughter, by his first wife. His second wife is dead and is buried here. The third wife is still living. His daughter is also living, and she owns an orange grove in California, where she resides. Mr. Kelly owned a large brick house in Dublin, with three acres of ground attached—an equal amount of ground on each side of the house. The house has a hall running clear through. In his will Mr. Kelly bequeathed the north side of the house and the south side of the lot to his daughter, and the south side of the house and the north side of the lot to his wife. There was an estranged feeling between the beneficiaries, and neither has occupied the house since the death of Mr. Kelly. Each has goods stored in her respective portion. The property cannot be sold separately nor rented, as no tenant nor buyer wants it in that shape. The house has remained unoccupied for twenty years, save that one room is leased on the daughter's side by Col. Davenport, who lives there alone.

SALMON LOAF.

Butter a bread pan. Line it with warm steamed rice, seasoned with salt. Fill the center with cold cooked salmon, flaked and seasoned with salt and pepper and a little lemon juice and grating of nutmeg. Cover with rice, and steam one hour. Serve with egg sauce.

If You Have Been Waiting

For a discount sale on overcoats and ulsters, now is your chance. Come and get our prices.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

Senate Adopts Resolution on Riparian Mining Concessions In Alaska.

ALASKA CODE BILL

Taken Up For Discussion---Additional Urgent Deficiency Bill Passed.

Washington, March 21.—Soon after the senate convened today Mr. Turner offered a resolution directing the secretary of war to inform the senate whether any concessions to excavate the gold-bearing bed of the sea in the vicinity of Capt Nome, Alaska, or in other Alaskan waters, have been made to any individual, corporation or association by the secretary of war or any other war department official, and if so, upon what authority such grant was made.

In response to an inquiry as to the information which had prompted the resolution, Mr. Turner said he had been informed by the governor of Alaska, who was now in the city, that the war department had granted exclusive rights to certain persons to mine the bed of the sea, near Cape Nome.

"If this is true," he said, "it is a shame, a reproach and a scandal."

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Pettigrew offered and secured the passage of a resolution directing the secretary of war to inform the senate what were the qualifications of voters in the approaching elections in Cuba, who prescribed the qualifications, the purpose of the election, and who would have charge of it.

Mr. Hale called up the measure making appropriations to supply additional urgent deficiencies. The committee amendments thereto were agreed to, and the bill was passed without comment.

Mr. Carter called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the senate, yesterday, adopted a resolution providing a messenger to every senator, not a chairman of a standing committee. The motion prevailed, and the resolution was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

A bill to authorize the judges of the district courts of the United States to appoint stenographic reporters, and determining the duties and compensation of such reporters, was passed. The bill provides for the appointment of ninety court reporters in the United States at a salary of $2000 each, extra pay being provided for extra manuscripts of court proceedings supplied.

The bill to provide a civil code for the district of Alaska was then taken up.

DOINGS OF HOUSE.

Committee Appointed on the Louisiana Purchase Celebration.

Washington, March 21.—When the house met today, Mr. Dalzell, from the committe on rules, presented a report from that committee for the appointment of a special committee of nine to consider all proposed legislation relative to the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana territory, at St. Louis, in 1903. The speaker appointed the following committee: Messrs. Tawney, Steele, Sherman, Joy, Corliss, Burke, Republicans, and Messrs. Williams, Bartlett and Otey, Democrats.

The house then resumed the consideration of the Loud bill relating to second-class mail matter. Mr. Bromwell was the first speaker today. He advocated the passage of the bill.

Mr. Griggs also supported the bill. He said that two-thirds of the members who would vote against it would do so under a misapprehension and because they did not care to take the trouble to meet the objections of constituents who did not understand the measure.

A CHECK ON LOANS.

A House Measure Restricting Loans to Bank Officials.

Washington, March 21.—A bill restraining national banks from making loans to their officials was favorably acted on by the house committee on banking and currency today. The measure has been urged by the comptroller of the currency, on the ground that many bank failures were caused by ill-advised loans to officials of the banks. The expected large increase of small banks under the new financial law is said to be additional reason for the restriction of loans to bank officers. The bill provides that no national banking association shall make any loans to its president, its vice president, its cashier or any of its directors, clerks, tellers, bookkeepers, agents, servants, or other persons in its employ until proposition to make such loan shall have been submitted in writing to the board of directors or of the executive committee of such board, and approved by a majority. At such meeting, the person making such application shall not be present.

The bill also prohibits the over-drawing of accounts of the bank officers. Chairman Broslus will make the report.

FOR SOLDIERS' HOSPITAL.

Washington, March 21.—Representative Little today introduced a bill appropriating $800,000 for a soldiers' hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., at which shall be admitted soldiers of all the wars of the United States, including the Spanish war, who desire treatment of the particular diseases for which the waters of the springs are efficacious.

TO CONFER WITH GOLDEN.

Prosecutor Polsgrove Goes to Lexington to Meet Him.

Frankfort, Ky., March 21.—County Prosecutor Polsgrove went to Lexington today, where he is to meet Sergt. F. W. Golden, who is said to be the most important witness for the state in the trials of the suspects held in connection with the Goebel assassination.

Ex-Congressman David G. Colson, who is reputed to have urged other suspects to confess and also to have rendered valuable aid to the detectives, is obeying the advice of his lawyers and refuses to talk.

Evidence that the man who Golden alleges shot Goebel was in Frankfort at the time of the assassination was found among papers taken from W. H. Culton, a clerk in the auditor's office, when the latter was arrested a week ago on a warrant charging him with being an accessory to the murder. Among the papers are receipts for board bills amounting to about $300 incurred by eighteen men who were in Frankfort for some time before and at the time Goebel was shot. In one of these receipts the name of the mulatto mentioned is given.

The receipt in this case is for money received from John Perkins by Bettina Pittman for the board of three men. Perkins is a porter about the state house.

The alleged assassin is said to have formerly lived at Winchester and to have been prominent in the French-Eversole feud and to be a dead shot. He is now supposed to be in the wilds of one of the mountain counties.

HIS WORDS ENIGMATICAL.

Speculation Over Laurier's Remarks About Joint High Commission.

Washington, March 21.—It is not possible to obtain at the state department any statement that would throw light upon the rather peculiar utterance of the Canadian premier respecting the high joint commission. It is noticed that he did not state directly that a date has yet been selected for the reassembling of the commission, so it is not possible to secure any confirmation of the statement that the commission is to meet at all. It is suggested by the officials that Sir Wilfred Laurier is prepared to make some overture in respect to the issues that parted the last commission, of which our government is not yet advised, but which he feels assured will receive the purpose of starting the negotiation afresh. So far as can be learned, there have been no recent exchanges between the two governments.

TO HAVE A DOUBLE-HEADER.

Delaware Will Send Two Delegations to Republican Convention.

Wilmington, Del., March 21.—The regular Republican state convention in session at Dover today, elected the following delegates to the Republican national convention: Col. Henry A. Dupont, Henry B. Thompson, Manlove Hayes, Former Congressman Jonathan S. Willis, Charles F. Richards and Henry P. Cannon. The resolutions adopted by the convention endorse the administration of President McKinley and ask for his renomination.

The convention of the Union Republicans, the Addick faction, will meet at Dover on April 3 and elect another set of delegates and the national committee will be called upon to decide which is the regular party as in 1896.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle ow Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

SIGNING DEFERRED.

Chicago, March 21—The agreement between the American Baseball league and James A. Hart, president of the Chicago National league team, whereby the American league is allowed to place a team in Chicago without opposition from the National league will not be formally signed by President Hart for several days, although there appears now to be no doubt that an American league team will be seen here this summer. President Hart said today that the agreement will be sent to each member of the league for his signature before being presented for his own signature. Until that time, the exact terms of the agreement will not be made known.

Here's Your Opportunity!

To get a late style of overcoat at a heavy discount.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

THURSDAY will be a busy day at FREIMUTH'S

We have selected some fifty to sixty lots of good, desirable goods, with which we expect to part company on Thursday. Those who are fortunate enough to come and see us—and we invite everybody—will save money. Prices will be made so low you will feel bound to buy.

Our Cloak and Suit Dept.

Busy bee hive as it now is, will be busier yet, when the ladies find the great chances they will be offered there on THURSDAY. Among many will be:

A lot of Ladies' Black Taffeta Silk Waists

Made out of one of the **best** Black Taffetas manufactured in America. These are made up with the new cluster tucks plentifully sprinkled all over both in front and back of waist. They are in the new French shapes with the new round sleeves, made in the strictly up-to-date styles, eight dollars would not be more than a fair price to ask, but these will be ..... **$5.50 Each**

A decided money saving chance on Ladies' Skirts.

We will offer a lot of Black Cheviot Serge Skirts, lined through with a silk finish Percaline made up in the box pleat back style, all the wanted sizes and a genuine $5.00 value at ..... **$3.68 Each**

Plaid Skirts.

This offering has caused much talk or something like a mild sensation. The styles are exquisite, strictly new and being added to as fast as one particular line goes out another is here to take its place. Be in time to get one of these. Price ..... **$3.50 Each**

Dress Patterns at ½ Price.

Each day finds interest more intense and stock rapidly diminishing. In the short space of a few weeks you'll be wanting to buy your spring dress. For economic reasons alone you should see these and save from $4.00 to $12.00. The chance is open to but a few, as stock will soon be gone, so look them over if you come in on Thursday.

There are ten dollar Dress Patterns for $5.98
Eleven dollar and a half Dress Patterns for $6.25
Thirteen dollar Dress Patterns for $7.95
Seventeen dollar and a half Dress Patterns for $9.98
Twenty-five dollar Dress Patterns for $12.75
And a line of about fifteen different patterns in **Black Crepons**, the regular $2.75 and $3.00 Priestley Goods, to close at—per yard **$1.48**

Linens at "Quick Selling" Prices for Thursday.

We will offer a lot of 66-inch Silver Flax Table Damask, strictly all fine Linen soft finish and a real 75c grade; Thursday's price, per yard **59c**

A lot of 72-inch Cream Table Damask, pure Irish Linen and excellent value at $1.00 a yard, Thursday's price, per yard **75c**

A lot of 73-inch Full Bleached Table Damask, Satin finish, perfectly woven and regularly sold at $1.15 before the rise in values. Thursday's price, per yard **85c**

72-inch wide finest Satin finished Table Damask, entirely free from all chemicals (a great fault found in many linens imported and one which our linen experts carefully guard against when buying linens.) This is a regular $1.50 quality; Thursday's price, per yard **$1.12½**

NAPKINS to match the above last Item are here in full 3-4 size, sold regularly at $4.50 a dozen; for Thursday **$3.25**

TOWELS—A full 18x36 Linen Huck Towel, ready hemmed fast color red borders, regularly 15c each; Thursday's price, each **12½c**

Thursday's Bargains in Our Shoe Dep't will be well worth the coming after.

We will offer about one hundred and twenty pairs of Ladies' Shoes, consisting mostly of "odd lines" that cannot be duplicated or filled in. In this lot are values up to $4 a pair, nearly all sizes and widths are represented in this offering. Price will be on Thursday—per pair **98c**

Another lot consists of about one hundred and forty pairs of Ladies' Shoes in both light and heavy-weight soles; taken from our regular stock of $2.50 and $2.00 shoes, every size here and nearly every width. Thursday's price will be—a pair **$1.48**

There is also a lot of Ladies' fine Dress Shoes, taken out of our regular $3.00 and $3.50 lines, in Silk Outing and all-Kid tops, with Patent Leather or Kid Tips; some made with the swell man-fashion welts, perforated tips, all sizes ready for the opening of sale, but won't last all day at the price. Thursday—pair **$1.98**

There will also be a Special Offering of Ladies' Storm Rubbers at 43c a pair.

Hosiery and Underwear. Thursday's chances will be as numerous in these Departments, as well.

Odd sizes in Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear and odd lots of Hosiery will be closed out at very low prices.

You will have an excellent opportunity to fill up your "between season's" wants if you come in on Thursday and see

FREIMUTH'S

ARGENTINES AT MADRID.

Madrid, March 21.—The commander and officers of the Argentine warship Presidente Sarmiento, now on a visit to Spanish ports, received an enthusiastic welcome today from the enormous crowd which had gathered at the station to greet them on their arrival here. They were given an audience by the queen regent at the palace at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Astoria, from Glasgow.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

IF COFFEE POISONS YOU,

ruins your digestion, makes you nervous and sallow complexioned, keeps you awake nights and acts against your system generally, try Grain-O, the new food drink. It is made of pure selected grain and is healthful, nourishing and appetising. It has none of the bad effects of coffee yet it is just as pleasant to the taste and when properly prepared can't be told from the finest coffees. Costs about ¼ as much. It is a healthful table drink for the children and adults. Ask your grocer for Grain-O. 15c and 25c.

Just Opened

Only first-class ***Shoe Shop*** in city now located at 10 Fifth avenue west, Lyceum building. C. A. Lindau, Prop. Formerly at Windsor shoe shop.

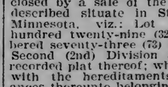
The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

SOLD IN DULUTH AT

The Ideal Beer Hall,

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.



EYES TESTED FREE and Glasses Fitted.

GEIST & ERD, Opticians,
121 W. Superior Street.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Frederick C. Bowman and Georgia L. Bowman, his wife, mortgagors, to Susan D. Smith, mortgagee, dated July 1, 1896, and recorded December 7, 1896, at 10:50 a. m., in the register of deeds' office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, in Book 126 of mortgages, on page 44. Said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured thereby and of the interest thereon from January 1, 1898. There is claimed to be due and is actually due at the date of this notice on said mortgage the sum of seventeen hundred eighty-seven dollars and ninety-four cents ($1787.94), and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, viz.: Lot numbered three hundred twenty-nine (329) in block numbered seventy-three (73) in Duluth Proper Second (2nd) Division according to the recorded plat thereof; which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis county at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth said county and state on the 5th day of May, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m. at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1, 1900.

SUSAN D. SMITH,
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
602-604 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald March-21-28-April-4-11-18-25-1900.

The Ladies' Shoe Sale...

At 98c a pair.

And the All-Wool Ingrain Carpet Sale, (Remnants), at, per yard **37½c**

At the Big Glass Block Store,

TOMORROW and FRIDAY will be interesting events.

TEN PAGES--SECTION TWO--Pages 7 to 10

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1900.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

IS DARKER FOR QUAY

Action of Senate In Postponing His Case Unfavorable For Quay.

GORMAN TO RETURN

To the Senate From Maryland, If His Plans Are Successful.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The action of the United States senate last week in postponing the Quay case for further consideration until April 3, is not considered favorable to the former Pennsylvania senator. Under the agreement reached, those who opposed the ratification of the appointment of Quay by Governor Stone of Pennsylvania will be in a position, if they desire, to hold the case back so that a final vote cannot be reached before congress adjourns for its summer recess. While certain senators consider that, under the constitution, Quay should not be seated, there are others who think that the senate has been unfair to him and the commonwealth he was selected to represent in congress by its governor. Could a vote have been reached at any time during the present session, it is an acknowledged fact that Mr Quay would have been successful by at least ten votes.

If a vote is reached at any time before congress adjourns for the usual summer recess, Mr. Quay will be given his seat by from ten to fifteen majority. A poll of the senate by one of the Quay supporters, shows that this will be the outcome if a vote can be had before adjournment. If a vote is prevented, there will be little necessity for taking the matter up at the second session of this congress. The next Pennsylvania legislature will elect a successor to fill the existing vacancy, next winter, so that Pennsylvania cannot suffer very much more for the lack of representation than it has up to the present time. The belief prevails in Washington that Senator Quay will be elected by the Pennsylvania legislature, at Harrisburg, next winter. The Pennsylvanians who come to Washington, both friendly and unfriendly to Mr. Quay, assert that his success, before the legislature which will be elected this fall, is certain. Mr. Quay has spent much more time during the last few months in watching affairs all over the state of Pennsylvania than he has in forcing his claims upon the present United States senate. This being a presidential year, Pennsylvania will probably go Republican by a plurality ranging anywhere from 100,000 to 200,000. This naturally foreshadows an overwhelming Republican majority in the Pennsylvania legislature. The prediction is made by Mr. Quay's friends that the Republican legislators being nominated are Quay men, and that the Republican vote at Harrisburg next winter will be practically solid for Mr. Quay for the senatorship.

* * *

There is said to be considerable foundation for a rumor in circulation in Washington and elsewhere that former Senator Gorman of Maryland by no means intends to remain out of public life. That he has been working to bring about his election as senator in place of Mr. Wellington has been a public matter since Mr. Gorman recovered his health a few months ago. While it has always been known Mr. Mr. Gorman aspired to the presidency, it was thought that when he was unable to succeed himself in the United States senate, the legislature of his state being Republican, he had decided to retire to private life for all time.

A year ago, it will be recalled, Richard Croker, the head of Tammany Hall, was anxious to bring forward the name of Mr. Gorman for the Democratic presidential nomination this year. Mr. Croker seemed to think that, with the support Mr. Gorman could get in the East, he could defeat Mr. Bryan for the presidential nomination. About that time, however, Mr. Gorman's health failed, and the plan of Richard Croker to attempt to defeat Bryan with Gorman had to be given up. Mr. Gorman at that time privately announced that he would never attempt to re-enter public life. Upon the recovery of his health he changed his mind. He decided, then, to try to bring about his election as senator from Maryland in place of Mr. Wellington.

As Maryland returned to the Democratic fold last fall and, as Mr. Gorman believes that the state will continue to remain in the Democratic column, the legislature which will choose Mr. Wellington's successor will be Democratic. If Gorman's views prove to be correct he will be a candidate for Mr. Wellington's senatorial seat.

Unless present Governor Smith of Maryland should decide to enter the senatorial fight Mr. Gorman will be successful. The recent political activity of Mr. Gorman has without doubt given the friends of Mr. Bryan considerable worry. When the Democratic national campaign committee met in Washington, in February, its members sought the advice of Mr. Gorman, and he gave it with a great deal of readiness. As a matter of fact, it is claimed that Mr. Gorman practically controlled the committee's action in naming Kansas City for its next convention and in fixing the date as late as July 4. The Bryanites, it is claimed, were very jealous of Gorman's success in manipulating affairs at the committee meeting to suit himself. It is said that the friends of Mr. Bryan now fear that Mr. Gorman may be elected chairman of the executive committee of the national campaign committee this year. If he is he will be in charge of Mr. Bryan's campaign.

As Gorman is one of the cleverest political managers in the Democratic party, Mr. Bryan's campaign would most assuredly be in good hands. Were it not for the fact that Mr. Gorman is believed to be an aspirant for the Democratic presidential nomination four years hence, the friends of Mr. Bryan would, without doubt, be highly pleased to have Mr. Gorman manage his campaign this year. The friends of Mr Bryan are said to fear whether they do or not, that if he is defeated by Maj. McKinley next November the Democrats of the country will turn to Mr. Gorman as their Moses in 1901 instead of the Nebraska statesman. Whether the Democrats, who now idolize Bryan, will desert him four years hence for Gorman, of course, cannot be foretold, but some of the Nebraskan's friends fear that such may be the outcome. That Mr. Gorman will go to the Kansas City convention as delegate for Maryland is believed to be a fact. That he will vote for Mr. Bryan at the convention is a certainty, but whether he will favor the Democratic platform of 1896 is not known.

There is a possibility that he might, with the assistance of the gold Democrats of 1896, revise the platform adopted at Chicago so that it might not be entirely satisfactory to Mr. Bryan. Some of Mr. Bryan's friends are said to be fearful that the gold Democrats will attempt to capture the convention and by so doing construct a platform that will not be satisfactory to Mr. Bryan. It is not believed, however, that they will be able to accomplish this, as Mr. Bryan has kept a close watch in every state in the Union during the past four years, and probably has practically decided upon the delegates to be sent from these commonwealths to the national convention at Kansas City. That they will be personal friends of Mr. Bryan is practically certain. Of course it will be impossible to have his wishes followed in every state. For instance, Mr. Gorman will probably dictate the delegates who will go to Kansas City with him from the state of Maryland. David Bennett Hill and Richard Croker may unite in selecting the seventy-two delegates representing New York at the convention. Some of the New England states may do likewise. While all of these states recognize the fact that Mr. Bryan will be nominated, they may persistently oppose some of the issues that Bryan favors and attempt to construct the platform to be adopted at Kansas City to suit their own ideas.

* * *

The prospective value of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Hawaiian, Philippine and Samoan islands as markets for the products of the farm and factory in the United States is illustrated by a recent publication in the Moniteur Officiel du Commerce, an official publication of the French government, which discusses at considerable length the consuming powers of those islands and their consequent economic value to the United States, and the prospective increase in their consuming powers through enlarged production under American capital. The statement is as follows:

"At present the imports of these countries amount to about $100,000,000. Those of Cuba were in 1892 (which was an average good year), $52,101,682; of the Philippines in 1896, $28,815,075; of the Hawaiian Islands in 1898, $11,650,890, and of Porto Rico in 1896, $3,656,578. The imports, however, show already an increase, as is seen by the American export figures to these islands, those to the Hawaiian islands for 1899 being $9,395,470, as against $5,907,155 for 1898 and $4,690,975 for 1897; those to Cuba, $18,816,317 in 1899, as against $9,561,656 in 1898 and $8,259,776 in 1897; the respective figures of exports to Porto Rico being $2,685,818 for the year 1899, as compared with $1,595,946 for 1898 and $1,088,888 for 1897. There is no doubt that with an increased productive power which must naturally be followed by increased consumption, the volume of the foreign trade of these islands is likewise bound to increase considerably.

"The consumption of foreign products by these islands is made up almost equally of articles of manufacture and of agriculture of the temperate zone. Out of $20,125,321 worth of products exported from the United States to Cuba in 1894, the value of $9,440,955 was in products of agriculture, and out of $18,616,277 worth of exports for the year 1899, $9,799,513 worth belonged to the same category. The exports from the United States to the 'Pearl of the Antilles' are made up principally of cereals, live animals, salt meat, cotton goods, machinery, footwear, instruments, etc.

"Spain, under normal conditions, sold annually to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines about $40,000,000 worth of goods, principally manufactured articles besides wines, oils, flour, cereals and vegetables. Out of 135,000,000 pesetas worth of merchandise shipped from Spain to Cuba in 1896 about 50,000,000 represented the value of products of agriculture. The proportion was nearly the same in the case of Porto Rico and the Philippine islands.

"Speaking generally, we may assume that under normal conditions the surplus production of Cuba and the Philippines before the war amounted to about $125,000,000 annually, and their consumption to $100,000,000, but that their productive power is capable of great increase, which in turn will cause a similar increase in consumption. About one-half of the imports into these islands was of Spanish origin and the other half came from other countries proportionate to their proximity or distance. Thus the United States furnished the greater part of the imports into Cuba and Porto Rico, while the Philippine islands received whatever Spain was unable to furnish them with from Hong Kong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Singapore, Calcutta and Australian ports."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

LUMBERJACKS QUIT.

Local Contractors at Cloquet Left In Bad Shape.

Cloquet, Minn., March 21.—The house of Erick Peterson, situated on the St. Paul & Duluth railway right-of-way, was burned on Saturday afternoon and was a complete loss, with no insurance. Most of the furnishings were, however, saved. Mrs. Peterson at the time was very ill and was removed on her bed from the burning house and carried to neighbors.

A. Poupore, a local logger, has been obliged to break all of his camps, on account of his whole force of men leaving him. He was just beginning to make money on his contracts. Other firms about Cloquet are having similar trouble though not to quite so serious an extent.

The Northern Lumber company, which is obliged to move its general offices from their present location, on account of the Great Northern improvements through town, has about decided to fix up the north end of the second story of its brick block, put in a heating plant and give heat and light to all its tenants in the building.

Chris Berg, who was working with a crew on the Cloquet Lumber company's burner, fell from the top of the structure to a scaffold about twenty feet below. He was badly bruised and one eye was seriously injured. He was taken to his home in Minneapolis. Had he not struck the scaffold he would have fallen about 80 feet.

John McCullough, an old resident, died in St. Mary's hospital in Minneapolis, of pneumonia and heart failure.

TROMBLEY CONVICTED.

Bay City, Mich., March 21.—Daniel J. Trombley was last night convicted of murder in the first degree for killing his wife and infant child in 1895. This was Trombley's second trial. At the first trial he was pronounced insane and sent to an asylum from which he escaped last November. He was recaptured, brought back here and tried again with the above result. Insanity was his defense.

A DULUTH CORPORATION.

St. Paul, March 21.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state yesterday by the Land and Dock company, of Duluth, capital $100,000. The company proposes to handle real estate and dock property at Duluth.

Towelings.

Unbleached Crash Toweling; alteration sale price, per yard--- 3c

Turkish Bath Towels, each—

5c, 10c 12½c, 15c

Linen Huck Towels—

7½c, 10c, 12½c 17c and 19c

Household Supplies.

Pot Covers in tin, all sizes, each ---------- 2½c

Water Dippers, 2-quart pieced tin, each---------- 5c

Call Bells, nickel-plated, less than half price---------- 10c

Whisk Brooms, large size, a bargain ---------- 9c

Wash Boilers, heavy tin, with never rust galvanized bottoms, No. 8, each---------- 63c

Carpet Tacks in steel wire, 12 packages for---------- 5c

Fancy Embossed Shelf Paper, 10 yards to a piece, per piece---- 2½c

Toilet Paper, 12 rolls for---------- 5c

Tea Spoons in White Metal, set of 6, per set---------- 10c

Vegetable Graters, large size, with handles---------- 3c

Neal's Enamel, half pint cans, high quality, all colors, per can 12c

Japanese Paper Napkins, per hundred ---------- 10c

Dress Goods.

Fancy Brocaded Suitings; alteration sale price, per yard--- 15c

Beautiful patterns in plaid, worth 19c per yard; alteration sale price, per yard---------- 12½c

Common Sense Broadhead Fabrics in plaid and solid colors, worth 68c per yard; alteration sale price, per yard---------- 48c

40-inch Serge, all colors, cheap at 39c; alteration sale price, per yard---------- 25c

Crash Goods.

Wexford Dimities, dainty patterns; alteration sale price, per yard---------- 7½c

Diana Cloth, worth 10c yard; alteration sale price, per yard---- 7½c

Percales, 31 inches wide, alteration sale price, per yard--- 10c

Soft Scotch Ginghams; alteration sale price, per yard---------- 7½c

Fancy Dress Ginghams; alteration sale price, per yard-------- 8c

EXPANSION! FORWARD! UPWARD! ONWARD! WONDERFUL STRIDES OF THIS MIGHTY BUSINESSS! EXPANSION!

STACK & CO.

28 and 30 West Superior Street.

The Fair The Fair

It is about to undergo a grand transformation. Every department clamoring for more space to properly display enlarged stocks demanded by an ever-increasing business, and the knocking for admission on the part of many new ones, forced upon us the necessity of completely reconstructing our store and making such changes that will give us greatly increased floor space. Many important changes in location and arrangement of the several stocks must of necessity be made at once, during the progress of which we propose to conduct an

ALTERATION SALE OF MAGNIFICENT ....PROPORTIONS....

At which will be afforded exceptional opportunities to secure strictly reliable and dependable merchandise at lower prices than will ever again be legitimately made at the head of the lakes. Great price cutting will ramify the entire establishment, one-twentieth part of which cannot be told. Reconstructed and new departments will open with brand new stocks at the conclusion of this colossus of all sales *which starts tomorrow morning at 8.*

Notions.

Yankee Jubilee Soap, 3 bars for---------- 7c

Yankee Tar Soap, bar---------- 2½c

Kirk's Castile Soap, bar---------- 1c

Glycerin Soap, bar---------- 5c

Genuine Pearl Buttons, dozen---------- 4½c

Black Sewing Silk, spool---------- 2c

Ladies' Black Leather Belts---------- 10c

White Tape, roll---------- 1c

1 dozen genuine Horn Hair Pins for---------- 25c

1 dozen Safety Pins for---------- 1c

1 paper Adamantine Pins---------- 1c

1 card Hooks and Eyes---------- 1c

Basting Thread, 2 spools for---------- 1c

No. 5 all silk Ribbon, yard---------- 5c

Kid Gloves.

3 dozen Ladies' Kid Gloves, broken sizes, per pair------- 49c

Job Lot Misses' Hose—Extra heavy and excellent quality; your choice, per pair---------- 18c

Fancy Ribbon.

No. 40 all silk fancy Ribbon, worth 38c per yard; special price, per yard---------- 25c

Specials--Crockery, China and Glassware--Specials.

Japanese China Cups and Saucers, very thin china in pretty decorations, per pair---------- 15c

Berry Dishes in crystal glass each ---------- 2½c

Individual Butter Dishes in fine French china, pretty decorations and gold striped edges, to close quick at each---------- 5c

Water Sets consisting of polished glass bottle, half doz. tumblers and silvered metal tray, per set ---------- 50c

Odds and ends of Toilet and Dinner Ware at prices that will assure a quick clearance.

Fancy Painted Earthen Jardinieres, with gold trimmed edges will hold 7-in pot ---------- 10c

Syrup Jugs in glass with metal spring tops, each ---------- 10c

TO FIGHT THE MEN

Eastern Manufacturers Are Organizing to Cope With Machinists' Union.

EAST INVOLVED SOON

The Struggle May Break Out There Before Very Many Days.

New York, March 21.—In anticipation of an extension to this city of the strike of machinists now on in Pittsburg, Chicago and Columbus and Paterson, N. J., local manufacturers of machinery are pushing forward the work of perfecting an organization to cope with it when it comes. The threats recently made by the machinists to make the Chicago strike national and call out 100,000 men in addition to the 6000 now out in Chicago and the 1000 in Columbus and Paterson, resulted in an increase of activity among manufacturers.

As a nucleus for this movement the New York and New Jersey Machinery association was organized on March 14, with A. B. Sees as president, J. S. Mundy vice president and G. K. Garvin treasurer. From the officers of the association urgent pleas were sent out to manufacturers in this city, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Newark, stating the demands made in Chicago by the strikers and the need of employers here uniting at once. It was stated by an officer of the association that it would comprise in its membership several hundred manufacturers, representing many millions of capital.

Special stress was laid on the demand of the machinists that the present employes who are not union men be discharged and their places filled by union men.

"They also demand," said the officer, "that a fixed minimum of wages and a nine-hour day be established. Men can be discharged only with the concurrence of the local walking delegates."

According to Delegate George H. Warner of the International Machinists' association the causes that have led to the strike in Chicago will of the Chicago men who participate strikes in all the large cities of the country. New York included, if the manufacturers do not accede to the demand for a nine-hour working day, which began in Chicago and is to be made everywhere.

"The machinists," he said, "may not find it necessary to wait for our movement to succeed in Chicago before extending it to the other cities, and the nine-hour demand may be made in New York and elsewhere before many days."

A. F. OF L. COMMITTEE.

Executive Body Considers Machinists' Trouble.

Washington, March 21.—At the second day's session of the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor, Douglass Wilson, vice president of the Machinists' National association, made a report regarding the differences existing between the machinists and their employers of Chicago, Columbus, Ohio, and other places. The situation was presented in a comprehensive form, indicating, the report said, the unfair attitude of the employers in insisting that the men return to work before matters in dispute should be submitted to arbitration. Assurances of assistance within the power of the federation were given.

The dispute between the Machinists' International association and the International Typographical union was taken up, and with a view of adjusting the matter a committee of three was appointed to meet like committees of both organizations in the near future.

An appropriation of $250 was made in addition to the $500 already appropriated for the legal defense of the miners imprisoned in the "bull pen" of Idaho. It was further decided that an investigation be conducted supplementary to the one now being conducted by the military committee of the house of representatives.

A sub-committee of the executive council reported on the accounts and affairs of the organization, showing that for the past five months the national and international unions had issued charters to 730 local unions.

During the day the executive council had an interview of an hour with Speaker Henderson of the house of representatives, when the merits of the 8-hour bill, anti-injunction bill and prison labor bill were gone into and arrangements made for a day to be set aside for the consideration of these bills.

OSMAN PASHA DEAD.

He Won Renown as the Defender of Plevna.

New York, March 21.—A dispatch from Constantinople announces the death of Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna and the greatest Turkish soldier of recent times. He was 68 years old. His defense of Plevna against an overwhelming Russian force in 1876 gave Osman enormous prestige. By the entrenchments he caused to be thrown up, he resisted for four months the advance of the Russians. In three pitched battles, he overcame the finest troops of the czar's armies. On July 1, 1876, he inflicted a loss of 300 killed and wounded on his assailants. The next battle cost the Russians 150 officers and 7708 men, and the three days' stubborn assault of Skobeleff, later on, when the Russian Grenadiers got within 500 yards of the trenches but failed to pass the fatal fire zone, ended in a Russian loss of from 18,000 to 20,000 men.

It was resolved to starve out the army of Osman, which originally numbered about 50,000 men, and an army of 120,000 Russians completed the investment. At length, forty-five days after the close siege had been established, and 144 days after his own arrival at Plevna, Osman determined on a desperate attempt to cut his way through. The struggle was of the fiercest sort, but many hours' bayonet fighting ended in the Turks being driven back, and the "defender of Plevna" surrendered with the honors of war.

When the sultan learned of the death of the famous general he exclaimed: "Allah is unmerciful. He has deprived me of my honest, true friend, and most valiant supporter."

WILL PUSH IT.

Davis Will Urge Immediate Action on the French Reciprocity Treaty.

New York, March 21.—A special to the World from Washington says: An important document, presenting strong reasons for the ratification of the French reciprocity treaty, has been compiled by Senator Davis, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, and adopted by the committee for its report on the pending instrument.

It embraces a vast amount of information relative to the commercial relations between the United States and France, including detailed statements compiled by the government actuary, showing the proposed tariff rate on all articles embodied in the treaty; also a comparison of the actual concessions granted by the United States and by France under its provisions.

With this document in the hands of every senator thoroughly explaining every point at issue, Senator Davis is confident that much of the present opposition will disappear, and it is his purpose to urge action upon it at the present session of congress, notwithstanding that the time limit for ratification has been extended until March 4 next.

THERE MAY BE A TRUCE.

Garnegie and Some of Frick's Supporters Very Chummy.

New York, March 21.—A special to the World from Atlantic City says: Andrew Carnegie, Henry Phipps, A. M. Moreland, F. T. Lovejoy and C. M. Schwab are here and they are constantly in one another's company. Mr. Phipps, Mr. Moreland and Mr. Lovejoy, since the Carlegie-Frick litigation started, have been supposed to be on the side of Mr. Frick.

The steel magnates are almost constantly together, but not one of them can be induced to say what effect their friendship and intimacy will have upon the suits now pending in the Pittsburg courts.

A report is current that a truce has been established between Messrs. Carnegie and Frick.

FATALITY AT PIONEER MINE.

John Westerholm Killed By a Trestle Span Breaking.

Ely, Minn., March 21.—John Westerholm, a motorman in the employ of the Pioneer mine, was killed shortly after midnight Monday. Two other men were injured, one seriously. Westerholm was operating a motor cab drawing loaded cars from the shaft to the dump. When nearing the latter point a trestle span suddenly broke, precipitating the three men, cars and motor to the ore dump, a distance of fifteen feet. Westerholm was crushed between the motor and the cars and instantly killed. Surfaceman Matt Cook sustained two fractures of the left arm and his muscles were lacerated. He is in the hospital and may lose his arm. Westerholm leaves a family living here, and has a brother working at Eveleth.

RAILWAY SERVICE RESTORED.

There Is Direct Communication Between Durban and Elandslaagte.

New York, March 21.—A dispatch to the World from Pietermaritzburg says: A temporary bridge across the Tugela at Colenso is now open for traffic and there is at least a direct railway service between Durban and Elandslaagte. The first train to cross the bridge was the Princess Christian's hospital train. This magnificent train has been badly wanted in Natal since the beginning of the war. Maj. Brazier Creagh's improved hospital train has removed about 4000 wounded, but though every care was taken, the narrow doors of the carriages and the bumping and shunting has caused much pain, which with appliances now at hand may be avoided. There are still over 2000 patients in the Ladysmith hospital, so the train is not too late.

MOOREHEAD'S ELECTION.

Moorhead, March 21.—Professor H. H. Aaker was elected mayor of Moorhead yesterday by a majority of 8 over the two other candidates and a plurality of 129 over Jacob Kiefer, the present mayor. The vote was: Aaker, 384; Kiefer, 255; Lewis, 121. This is a complete victory for the people who desire a strict enforcement of the laws regulating the liquor traffic as Mr. Aaker is pledged to enforce them to the letter. Bock was elected city treasurer over Olaf Thorstenson by a majority of 46.

LOVE THE CAUSE.

New York, March 21.—The coroner's inquest into the death of Mrs. Mattie Hays, wife of Dr. E. P. Hays, a dentist, with an office in the Hotel Endicott, where he lived, and of Dr. Franklin L. Caldwell, a dentist employed by Dr. Hays, both of whom were found dead in Mrs. Hays' room on the night of Feb. 20, was held yesterday. Dr. B. M. Caldwell, father of the dead man, declared that his son had told him that he was in love with Mrs. Hays.

INDIA'S FINANCES.

London, March 21.—The India office has issued its annual financial statement. This shows a surplus for 1900-1901 of £160,000. The famine expenditure for 1899-1900 worked out at £2,635,000. It is estimated that the famine expenditure for 1900-1901 will be £3,335,000. The surplus of £160,000 is, however, only a paper surplus, for a temporary loan of £500,000 is to be incurred in England, and it is estimated that a temporary loan of three crores of rupees will be necessary for ways and means.

LOG STREAM EXEMPTION.

Washington, March 21.—The committee on rivers and harbors decided to report favorably a bill of much interest to the lumber industry of the Northwest, exempting certain navigable streams from the prohibition against running loose logs in such streams. The exempted streams are the St. Croix river, above Stillwater; the Namedji and Chippewa rivers, Wisconsin; the Red Lake river, Minnesota; the Mississippi river, above St. Paul, and the mouth of the Chippewa river and Newton slough.

COAL TO ADVANCE.

Cleveland, March 21.—As a result of the recent increase of wages granted the Massillon miners, the Massillon District Coal Operators' association has decided to raise the price of coal 25 cents per ton. The increase in the wages of the miners, it is stated, amounted to 20 per cent. The advance in the price of coal is to take effect April 1.

HERO'S DEED.

Colored Man Saves Six Lives at a New York Fire.

New York, March 21.—Six lives were saved by the gallant work of a young colored man during a fire at a flat house in West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street today. The man's name is M. S. Anderson. He detected the fire while on his way to work. The flames had gained considerable headway, and in a window of the second floor stood a man named Nelson with his six children hovering about him, their escape having been cut off by the flames. With two passersby Anderson ran into the building next door and up to the third floor. With his two companions holding his legs, Anderson swung head downward, and swaying his body backward and forward, managed to reach the children as they were held up to him by the father. All were taken safely out in this manner. The firemen brought the other occupants of the building down the ladder.

AID TO ICE-BOUND SAILORS.

Supply of Provisions Conveyed to Vessels Off Cleveland.

Cleveland, March 21.—After a terrific battle with ice, the fireboat Clevelander carrying a large supply of provisions today succeeded in reaching the two fishing tugs and the fireboat Farley, imprisoned in an ice field off this port. The fishing tugs started out from here Monday evening for Huron and were caught in the ice, from which they could not get free. In response to their signals of distress, the fireboat Farley was sent early yesterday morning to their assistance, but she became jammed in the ice and rendered helpless. Early today the powerful fireboat Clevelander was started out and after two hours' work succeeded in opening a channel through ice eighteen inches thick, to the vessel. Thirty men, all told, were on the three ice-bound vessels. They suffered intensely from hunger and cold. There was practically no food on any of the imprisoned vessels when they left port.

JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

Premier Laurier States That It Will Reassemble Soon.

Chicago, March 21.—A special to the Tribune from Ottawa, Ont., says: In the house of commons today, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply to a question by Sir Charles Tupper, made the announcement that the Anglo-American joint high commission would reassemble at a date to be given out shortly and that possibly Ottawa would be the scene of the conference. The premier added that he hoped in a few days to state the position of the various protocols.

ARRIVE FROM COLON.

New York, March 21.—Among the passengers who arrived today on the Finance from Colon were Gen. Haines and Edward Nava of the Panama canal commission and Lieut. Belknap of the U. S. N.

"FORTY-NINER" DEAD.

Chicago, March 21.—Hubbard Latham, one of the founders of the city of Sandwich, Ill., and a California "forty-niner," is dead at his residence in Milmette, a suburb of Chicago. When Mr. Latham went to California in 1849 he walked nearly all the way. He prospected for gold for two years and was quite successful.

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THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 21.—A area of low pressure is developing over Saskatchewan; the barometer is high over the Lower Mississippi valley region. Somewhat warmer weather prevails in districts northwest from the Dakotas, while over Lake Superior, Oklahoma and Louisiana it is a little colder. Light falls of snow are reported to have occurred during the past twenty-four hours at Marquette, the Soo, Detroit and La Crosse.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	6	Medicine Hat	20
Bismarck	14	Memphis	30
Calgary	26	Miles City	24
Chicago	16	Milwaukee	18
Davenport	14	Minnedosa	8
Denver	26	Moorhead	10
Detroit	20	North Platte	22
Dodge City	30	Oklahoma	36
Duluth	6	Omaha	20
Edmonton	34	Port Arthur	6
Escanaba	6	Prince Albert	14
Green Bay	20	Qu'Appelle	12
Havre	32	Rapid City	22
Helena	40	Shreveport	40
Huron	6	St. Louis	24
Kamloops	46	St. Paul	10
Kansas City	42	Sault Ste. Marie	8
La Crosse	16	Swift Current	12
Lander	24	Williston	18
Marquette	8	Winnipeg	8

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday. Warmer tonight. Fresh and brisk southerly to westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 21.—Forecasts: For Minnesota—Fair tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight; brisk southwest winds.

For Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight, and in east portion Thursday.

Many Pardons of Bank Wreckers.

The many pardons issued by President McKinley to bank wreckers is attracting considerable attention, in view of the recent extension of executive clemency to William Steele, former cashier of the Chestnut Street National bank, Philadelphia, whose sentence of six and a half years' imprisonment has been commuted to eighteen months, which will cause his release early in May. The last previous beneficiary of the president's benevolence was E. R. Cassitt, formerly president of a national bank at Pella, Iowa, who was sentenced to nine years in the penitentiary for looting the bank. In all since his inauguration in 1897, McKinley has pardoned seventeen bank wreckers and commuted the sentences of nine others. In fact he has released about all the bank robbers who have been unfortunate enough to have been convicted. He should have permitted them to suffer for their crimes.

The Pay of Our Federal Judges.

Attention was recently called by Senator Hoar to the difference in pay of the United States and state judges in this country, and also to the fact that Great Britain is especially liberal in the remuneration of her judiciary. The pay of the chief justice of the United States is $10,000 a year for life. The justices of the supreme court of New York receive $17,500 a year, and the judges of the general sessions in that state $12,000 a year. The circuit judges of the United States receive $6000 a year and district judges $5000. The salary of Great Britain's lord high chancellor is $50,000 a year, as much as President McKinley receives. Three lords of appeals receive $30,000 each, the master of the rolls $30,000, five lord justices each $25,000, lord chief justice $40,000, five chancery justices each $25,000, fourteen queen's bench justices, and the probate, divorce and admiralty judges each $25,000, and the judge of the court of arches the same amount. The salaries in Great Britain are very liberal, and, of course, the ablest men are secured. Although salaries are much lower here, the ability of the supreme court of the United States is high and the circuit and district courts of the United States have as a rule excellent judges. The same may be said of most of our state courts. Yet there is no doubt that many of our judges are inadequately paid, and higher salaries would command better talent.

Reports of Accidents on the Railroads.

A bill introduced in the United States senate by Senator Cullom of Illinois requires railroad companies to report all accidents occurring on their lines to the interstate commerce commission. It is a supplement to the act requiring common carriers to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and provides that where collisions of trains, one of them being a passenger train, occur on a railroad engaged in interstate commerce, or where any passenger train accidentally leaves the rails, it shall be the duty of the officer in general charge of the movement of trains on the road immediately to institute an investigation into the causes of the accident and to transmit a full and detailed report, under oath, showing the nature and causes thereof, to the interstate commerce commission. The bill further provides that it shall be the duty of any common carrier to make to the commission a monthly report, under oath, of all accidents which may occur to its passengers or employes, whether attended with loss of life or personal injury, and the report shall state the causes and circumstances. As the Omaha Bee says, a law of this kind would certainly meet with public approval. It is the practice of railroad companies to conceal as far as possible the accidents on their lines and particularly the causes of accidents. There are good reasons why they should be required not only to report these occurrences, but to explain all the conditions and circumstances connected with them and the interstate commerce commission is the proper body to receive such information.

TO REMEDY AN INJUSTICE.

The ways and means committee of the house yesterday gave a hearing on a bill allowing the recovery of rebates, aggregating about $6,000,000, on alcohol used in the arts and manufactures. This is a meritorious bill and should be passed by congress. It is intended to remedy an injustice done to a large number of manufacturers, including the makers of proprietary articles, by the failure of Secretary Carlisle to comply with the provisions of section 61 of the revenue act of 1894, as a result of which failure those using alcohol in the arts were compelled to resort to the courts to secure the rebates due them, and the federal supreme court decided in a test case that rights to rebates given by the law were destroyed by the secretary's refusal to prescribe regulations. The bill now before congress simply provides that this failure of the secretary of the treasury shall not operate as a defense on the part of the United States to any suit to recover rebates. The recent convention of the American Publishers' association held in New York resolved in favor of the enactment of this bill and declared that such action "is demanded by the plainest considerations of justice and good faith between the government and its citizens."

It was plainly the intention of congress to give manufacturers the benefit of free alcohol for use in the arts. Secretary Carlisle, refused, however, to issue the regulations necessary to enable the manufacturers to secure their rebates, and the rebates were never paid. The manufacturers ask congress to remove the ground of defense set up in the test case. The question seems to be one of the respective powers of the three great branches of the government. The executive branch took upon itself the authority practically to nullify an act of the legislative branch. The judicial branch has supported the executive branch mainly on technical grounds.

Whether the view of the supreme court was a correct interpretation of the law or not, it has unquestionably worked an injustice to the claimants in this case and they are fairly entitled to redress at the hands of congress. If congress did not express its will plainly enough, it can do no less than correct its error. If the executive and judicial branches have adopted a strained and unreasonable construction of the law with the effect of defeating the intention of congress, it is due to the legislative branch to protect its own powers. In either event of the case the manufacturers should be reimbursed for the taxes which congress never intended to impose on them. This reimbursement cannot be secured without the passage of this bill.

There are no politics in this measure. It is a plain business proposition. It is in accord with the plain intentions of congress and with the abstract principles of justice. The bill should pass.

Why Did He Help The Trusts?

"So far as I have been able to ascertain the facts," said Judge Morris in his speech at the Gar- field club banquet, "the sugar trust and the tobacco trusts have been moving heaven and earth to have no duties at all" on the products of Porto Rico coming to this country. It is a singular fact that this wonderful discovery is the exclusive property of Congressmen Tawney, Eddy and Morris of the Minnesota delegation. No other person in Washington has found it out, and reliable newspaper correspondents, who are on the ground and know all that is happening say that the story is false. One says: "If there is one thing known about this nasty business (the passage of the tariff bill). It is that the trusts are back of it." But if it were true, as Judge Morris claims, that the tobacco and sugar trusts control all the products on the island of Porto Rico and want free trade, and if congress and the administration do not want to benefit these trusts, why did they, Judge Morris included, fail to impose the full duty upon Porto Rican exports? Why did they relieve the trusts of 85 per cent of the duty and thus pay into the hands of the trust lobby? If Porto Rico needs revenue and must have it, why only impose a 15 per cent duty when it would have been just as easy to impose the full amount, and so have relieved the trusts and greatly increased this much needed revenue for the poor Porto Ricans?

LABOR-SAVING MACHINES.

An article in the March issue of Gunton's Magazine, by Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, shows how completely the last century prophecy by Malthus, that all nations would soon be starving if the birth rate was not held in check, has been falsified. The change which Malthus did not foresee has been wrought by the use of machinery.

Mr. Wright has made some interesting calculations. A thousand paper bags could formerly be made in six hours and thirty minutes by hand; they are now made in forty minutes with the aid of a machine. To rule 100 reams of paper on both sides by hand required 4800 hours; with a ruling machine the work is done in two hours and thirty minutes of one man's time. In shelling corn by hand sixty-six hours and forty minutes would be required to shell a quantity which can be handled by a machine in thirty-six minutes. A mowing machine cuts seven times as much grass per hour as one man can cut with a scythe.

The census of 1890 is used to consider the total horse-power applied to machines in this country, and calculate how many men it would require to do the same work. One horse-power is equivalent to the power of six men. Thus, if the work of 3,481 men in the flour mills of the United States is supplemented with the use of 752,365 horse-power, the power is equivalent to the work of 4,514,190 additional men. In other words, the power does seventy-one times as much work as the employes. The ratio differs radically in different industries. Mr. Wright finds that the total horse-power used in the United States in 1890 was about 6,000,000, equivalent to the work of 36,000,000 men, while only 4,476,884 persons were employed, the two kinds of power having a ratio of 8 to 1. A force of 36,000,000 men represents a population of 180,000,000, so that, if the products of the manufacturign establishments were all made by hand, it would require a population of that size to do it, with none left for agriculture, trade, transportation, mining, forestry, the professions, or any other occupations.

A more striking illustration is found in our transportation system. In 1890 there were over 30,000 locomtives in this country. It would take 57,940,320 horses to do their work, or 347,425,920 men. In countries like China nearly all the work of transportation is actually done by man power, and no further explanation of the difference between America and Asia is required. By the use of steam we are evoking aid from the stored-up heat in our coal beds equivalent to the population of the whole earth, while the Chinaman lets his coal lie underground, packs his loads on his back, and does his manufacturing largely by hand.

Mr. Mulhall, the British statistician, calculated in 1895 that the use of steam power had increased five-fold in the United States in thirty-five years, thus more than trebling the collective working power of the population. He also remarks that the working energy of one American is more than double that of one European. Thus the civilized world, with the United States leading, is yearly doing a greater amount of useful work, while Asia does no more than it did 1000 years ago. This fact alone, says the Chicago Tribune, will explain the demand for the "open door" and the increasing world domination of the machine-saving nations.

The Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin says that the death of Gen. Henry Harnden removes a ruggedly picturesque figure from the group of civil war heroes identified with Wisconsin. The old fellow had gone through adventures enough to have formed half a dozen or more of the reputations that frequently gain currency in modern times. Even if the accident of his capture of Jeff Davis had not occurred he would have had plenty to look back upon with satisfaction in his military career. He began life as a sailor, going to every corner of the globe, and visiting California ten years before the discovery of gold. When the gold fever set in he was one of a party of Argonauts that traveled across the plains. Meantime he had served as a sailor on an American ship in the Mexican war. He had a horse shot under him and was several times wounded during the war of the rebellion.

Have you read what the Porto Rican paper, Diario de Porto Rico, said about celebrating Washington's birthday? It is worthy of every American's attention: "We shall not go to the annual celebration as long as this country is not American. Up to the present the flag which floats over Morro symbolizes only the force of a conquering army imposing its rule. We desire to see enforced the liberal principles which Washington maintained. * * * but the mother country repulses us and refuses to extend to us the doctrine of which it made use to conquer the British armies." People who are good in argument should immediately tackle that editor. He needs to have it demonstrated that American holidays should be celebrated by people who are not Americans, or a part of the United States. Perhaps Judge Morris could "explain" it to him.

Senator Thurston of Nebraska has become a favorite target for criticism. His action in accepting a retainer from the Standard Oil company and appearing as its attorney before the supreme court of Nebraska is being universally condemned. Thurston defends himself by saying that he is not a candidate for re-election and therefore feels at liberty to do as he likes. A decent respect, however, for the opinions of mankind, says the Des Moines News, would have led him to offer his resignation as a representative of the people before appearing as the attorney opposed to the interests of the people. Mr. Thurston appeared in court to argue against the operation of the anti-trust laws enacted by the people of Nebraska.

Mrs. Fisher Unwin, daughter of Richard Cobden, was one of the speakers at the recent great peace meeting in Exeter hall, London; and in the course of her remarks she said: "There appeared a few weeks ago in one of the organs of the Methodists a letter, in which it was said that had John Bright been alive he would have been on the side of this war. His daughter felt called upon to reply to that and deny that such would have been the case. I today, would like to say that I believe as certainly as I am standing here that had my father been alive now he would have been with us on this platform. I feel that if we had the wisdom of John Bright, of my father and of Mr. Gladstone, this war would never have originated."

Says the Springfield Republican: The attitude of the United States government in suggesting mediation to England seems to resemble the hint of Jeremy Diddler in "Raising the Wind." "Have you such a thing as a shilling in your pocket?" he timidly asked his friend. "Yes, I have, and it will stay there, too." "I only wanted to know," said Jeremy, hastily. The United States "only wanted to know," and it found out quickly.

Henry W. Fischer, a New York author, has brought suit against George Barrie & Sons, of Philadelphia, for refusing to publish, after agreeing to do so, a book entitled "The Private Lives of William II and His Consort," in which he gave some sensational details, said to be taken from diaries. Mr. Fischer indirectly accuses the emperor of Germany of having caused the suppression of the book. If this be true, the Barries must have been afraid of being punished for lese majeste.

Admiral Dewey's aid, Lieut. Caldwell, after a three-hours' submarine trip on the torpedo boat Holland, reports that in his opinion a determined enemy operating a boat of the Holland type could have made impossible the occupation of Manilla bay by Dewey's squadron. The next naval war will probably bring the submarine boat into action.

Lieut. Peary, according to program, should now be completing his final preparations for starting next month on his final dash from Fort Conger to the North Pole. The journey will be by sledges, and it was announced that Peary intended to find the pole or die on the ice. If he sticks to his purpose, he will probably die.

Mr. Sheldon's story in the Topeka Capital, of the baggageman who pays $500 of personal taxes and the wealthy prominent railroad official who pays only $200, is a familiar story in every community. It is noted, however, Mr. Sheldon carefully refrained from printing names. He might have hit one of his own church members.

Duluth will not entertain the national political convention this year, but that is no reason why it should fail to follow the example of Kansas City and clean the streets and alleys thoroughly.

This is the first day of spring. The sun crossed the celestial equator last evening, making the days and nights of equal length. But the advent of spring does not mean that the ice will go out of the lake at once.

Kansas City proposes to clean up for the Democratic national convention. Thus it will be seen that the convention will accomplish some good.

There being no war on hand now, why should not the abnoxious war taxes be repealed?

The best hit made by Mr. Sheldon was his attack on the Topeka tax-dodgers.

Make Duluth a good place to live in.

SHELDON'S NEWSPAPER CURIO.

Chicago Post: The Topeka Daily Capital unquestionably fills a long felt want—as a curio. It should find a place in every museum.

Indianapolis News: It is a commentary on Mr. Sheldon's ability as an editor that the readers had to buy other newspapers to see what was going on in the world.

Minneapolis Times: As the Capital is the only morning paper in Topeka, Frank MacLennan's wicked Evening Journal will be running over with scoops all the week.

Chicago Chronicle: The Topeka experiment, at all events, it not likely to be repeated. Aside from the rather blasphemous odor of the whole proceeding a second venture wouldn't be profitable. The public doesn't care to see the same show twice.

St. Louis Republic: The sporting editor of Mr. Sheldon's Topeka Capital has been assigned to write up the roulette, fare and poker games of Topeka, of which in the line of his duty he has gained an inside knowledge. After Sheldon's week one sporting editor will be looking for a new town.

Minneapolis Tribune: The string fiends did Brother Sheldon very easy. One of them inbuced him to take 500 words by wire on the "religious outlook in Kansas City," which in the very nature of things could only have been a purely imaginative story." The religious outlook in Kansas City could be boiled down to the following expression: "There ain't no such thing."

Washington Star: One of the baldest and at the same time one of the most successful fake advertising schemes of the century is the one lately conceived in Kansas, wherein a sensational preacher of Topeka has undertaken to give the world an object lesson of a week's duration by showing how Christ would conduct a daily newspaper. The irreverent gentleman may succeed in his presumptuous effort to illustrate Divine methods in journalism, and he may not; but the odds are against his success. Anyway, the consensus of opinion must unquestionably be that the Kansas evangelist and all his kind would do vastly more good by letting journalism alone, by striving to show how Christ would preach the gospel and then modestly living up to its injunctions.

SAFETY LIES IN RETREAT.

Chicago Times-Herald (Rep.): Washington dispatches represent the Republican leaders as utterly perplexed in the presence of the popular demand for the fulfillment of national pledges to Porto Rico. Instead of showing any abatement because of the passage of the relief bill, the storm of Republican protest against the tariff bill merely proves the generous disposition of the American people toward suffering humanity without relieving the American nation from the odium of injustice and bad faith to Porto Rico.

It is gradually dawning on the Republican leaders in Washington that the Porto Rican question cannot be evaded by congressional generosity, but must be settled—can only be settled—by the fulfillment of national pledges and duty.

The moral sense of the American nation has been aroused on this question as it has not been moved since the civil war. The people resent what appears to be the juggling with justice, duty and honor at what they regard as the behest of special and selfish private interests.

Twist and turn as the advocates of a Porto Rican tariff may—appeal to party loyalty, to precedent and to constitutional complications—they cannot divert the popular mind from the absolute and unpardonable immorality of broken faith and unfulfilled duty.

The president and the Republican leaders in congress are simply butting their heads against the solid wall of Republican morality—which in this case is synonymous with the moral sense of the whole American people. Princes and potentates by divine right may break faith at will, as their strength and interests dictate, but the plighted work of a government by the people cannot be violated with impunity. It brings swift judgment from the people.

When Senators Proctor and Elkins went to President McKinley last Saturday and told him that the only safe way out of the Porto Rico dilemma was by a square retreat from the tariff bill to free trade, they merely stated the self-evident truth. Instead of "blowing over," as the Republican leaders fondly believed, popular sentiment on this question has crystallized into adamant. It extends to every state and congressional district in the Union. It demands that the leaders shall come back to the party, since the party has not and will not move from its plain duty to Porto Rico.

It should not be difficult for the Republican leaders to realize that there is no other course for them to pursue. Great as was Mahomed he had to go to the mountain. In this case the rank and file of the Republican party is as fixed and immovable as a mountain in its belief that justice, honor and expediency all combine to demand a reversal of the congressional attitude toward Porto Rico.

Pinkham Facts

Mrs. Pinkham personally attends to her tremendous correspondence with suffering women.

Her trained assistants are all women.

The letters from women are opened by women only.

They are read by women only.

They are answered by women and only women.

The correspondence is sacredly confidential.

Write for a book Mrs. Pinkham has just published which contains letters from the mayor of Lynn, the postmaster of Lynn and others of her own city who have made careful investigation.

Mrs. Pinkham has helped a million women who suffered with female troubles. She can cure YOU. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

The Maple Sugarsmith.

Under a spreading maple tree
The sugarmaker stands.
A tired-looking man is he,
With large and grimy hands.
For he tends a grove that covers quite
Four acres of his lands.

His hair and beard are all untrimmed,
His face is like the tan,
His brow is wet with dew and sweat,
He eats when'er he can;
And his paths he watches like a hawk,
For he trusts not boy or man.

Day in, day out, the season through,
You can see him tote his heavy pails
With both hands to and fro,
Like a boy who waters the elephant
When he wants to see the show.

And children coming home from school
Look wistfully through the fence,
And hang around that sugar camp
Until they are driven thence.
For they thirst to swig the maple juice
With a longing most intense.

* * * * * * *

Toiling, boiling, sugaring.
On through the week he goes.
Each evening sees a task begin
That morning doesn't close.
He grabs his buckets and prepares
For one more day of woes.

Thanks, thanks to thee, my old-time friend,
The world cannot gainsay
That your big iron pot turns out
Straight goods, though, well-a-day!
'Tis precious little from your pot
That ever comes our way.

—Chicago Tribune.

LINES TO A SMILE.

Detroit Journal: "Sentiment will eventually permit doctors to help incurable patients to die."

"Yes, but I doubt if it ever permits them to collect their fees in advance."

Chicago Record: "A man ought to save money for his family."

"Yes; if his family will let him."

Somerville Journal: If women looked like the figures in the fashion plates, men would run away from them.

Detroit Free Press: "I think I'll have to go to the bargain sale this morning."

"What for?"

"One of those 'swell pocketbooks.' Mine is always flat."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "They are making a great effort to save those big trees out in California."

"What's their special anxiety?"

"The trees are all they have left to lie about."

Indianapolis Press: "Perhaps you have observed that Gen. Roberts is scouring the country pretty thoroughly," observed the shoeclerk boarder.

"What a scrub you would make of him," said the Cheerful Idiot.

Philadelphia Press: "I must confess to you," he said in a burst of confidence, "I'm an odd man. I'd like to be different if—"

"This is so sudden!" she cried, throwing herself upon his neck. For she, too, was odd and she had longed to be even.

Chicago Tribune: "I can understand now," creaked the elevator, packed full of matinee girls and moving slowly upward toward the roof garden. "I can understand now how a dining table may sometimes be said to groan under its burden of good things."

Indianapolis Press: "It jist struck me," said Dismal Dawson, as he felt about in the bottoms of his pockets for a few grains of tobacco, "that me an' the distilleries is in active opposition."

"What!" shouted Everett Wrest, almost with energy.

"Ye see, the stuff they're busy puttin' up is the stuff I'd like to be busy puttin' down."

Indianapolis Journal: "This porto Rico business reminds me of. Dick Snipps."

"What did Dick do?"

"He invited a lot of us to a picnic out at his uncle's country place and then took up a collection for expenses on our way home."

Washington Star: "A war is a great hindrance to the development of a country," said one Boer.

"Yes," answered the other. "If this promiscuous shooting continues it will take long, hard labor to get the bullets cleared out of the soil so that we can go ahead raising crops."

Tortured For Woman's Sake.

New England A. V. S. Monthly, Boston: Bird and plumage wearers should ponder the following: A Boston paper of Nov. 9 contained a statement by Miss Lida Rickells, of Baltimore, of which she and her companion lately saw at Wood's Hole. Numerous tern were discovered flapping and tumbling about, and were picked up and examined, from whose bodies one or both wings had been torn away, and the birds left alive in that condition. In some cases other birds had evidently fed them and thus kept them alive. These stolen wings went, of course, to "decorate" the millinery of those fashionable and tender-hearted ladies whom we see every day with the bodies, or fragments of bodies, of murdered creatures perched upon their heads.

Every family should have its household medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

Ericson's Discount Sale

On Winter Overcoats, Ulsters and Boys' Reefers is sure to interest all shrewd buyers.

C. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

A TONIC
Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Half a teaspoonful in half a glass of water, refreshes and invigorates the entire system. A wholesome tonic.

Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager

Friday, March 23—One Night Only.
First Time in this city of DeKoven & Smith's Charming Romantic Opera,

THE HIGHWAYMAN!

Superbly Presented by the
BROADWAY OPERA CO.

Great Cast! Efficient Chorus! Beautiful Costumes! Complete Production direct from the Broadway Theater, N. Y. Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquette, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24.
Broadhurst's Hilarious Sufficiency in Three Acts.

WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES....?

By George H. Broadhurst, author of "Why Smith Left Home." The Greatest Farce Comedy Success of the Present Generation—The Success of Two Continents.

PRICES—Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquette, 75c; Family Circle, 50c; Balcony, 50c.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!
New Stars—Fine Programme.
Three hours of jolly fun tonight.

Paine's Celery Compound

The Spring Medicine for exhausted nerves and the overworked body. Only when the nerves are weakened and inflamed do you know that they exist.

JOHN H. WILLIAMSON, Grand Island, Cal., writes:

"Although I am 73 years old, I have no particular disease, and am a hard worker. I use Paine's Celery Compound as a spring medicine to restore lost energy. I have used the Compound for years and find it very beneficial. When I take it, it seems as though I did double work."

Paine's Celery Compound is a medicine compounded to strengthen nerves, stomach, liver and kidneys.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, which was duly executed and delivered by Gust Newman and Annie Newman, his wife, mortgagors, to Hannah H. Priestley, mortgagee, which mortgage bears date the 7th day of October, 1892, and which was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 13th day of October, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 103 of mortgages, on Page 130, and which mortgage with the debts secured thereby, was thereafter duly assigned by Annie S. Priestley and Jean B. Priestley, administrators of the estate of said Hannah H. Priestley, deceased, to A. H. Brown, by an instrument of assignment bearing date the 25th day of November, 1899, and duly recorded in said register of deeds' office, on the 23rd day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 147 of Mortgages on Page 152; and

Whereas, there has been declared to be and there is now claimed to be and is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice by reason of said default the sum of eight hundred seventy-two and 17-100 dollars ($872.17), principal and interest, no part of which has been paid; and

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. And whereas the assignee of the mortgage did on the 23d day of December, 1899 pay, $12.68 taxes on said premises.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

The westerly seventy-five feet of lot numbered fourteen in block numbered fifty-eight, West Duluth, Second division, according to the recorded plat thereof, as filed for record in the aforesaid county and state; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m. at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 6th, 1900.

A. H. BROWN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

T. S. WOOD,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-14-21-28-Mch-7-14-21-1900.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of thirteen hundred and sixty-eight dollars ($1368.00) which amount is claimed to be due, and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by William Murphy, mortgagor (single), to Ella I. Miller, mortgagee, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of July, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 4th day of August, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 103 of mortgages, on page 102.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in block number fourteen (14), West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the twenty-first day of April, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with fifty dollars attorneys' fees, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided

Dated March 7th, 1900.

ELLA I. MILLER,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-7-14-21-28-April-4-11-1900.

After Half a Century

How Mrs Jewett was Cured after 50 Years of suffering.

The Metuchen Inquirer, Metuchen, N. J.

Mrs. J. E. Jewett.

The following statement is made by the wife of Mr. J. E. Jewett, the well known religious publisher of 77 Bible House, New York City. Mr. Jewett's pretty suburban home is at Metuchen, N. J., and Mrs. Jewett is a member of the First Reformed Church of Metuchen, and is highly esteemed in the community. She says:

"I was taken with Rheumatism when I was twenty years old, and endured awful suffering from the disease for nearly fifty years. During that time I was treated by regular physicians, and consulted the best specialists in New York and Philadelphia, but found no permanent relief. The pain was all in my knee joints, and was at times almost unbearable. I was unable to go out of doors, and could only hobble about the house with a cane. I finally bought some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and before I had used the first box I noticed an improvement. After I had taken two boxes I could walk without a cane, and went out of doors freely. Well, I continued using the pills and by the time I had taken thirty-six boxes I was entirely well, and suffered no pain at all. (Signed) MRS. J. E. JEWETT."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People expel impurities from the blood, and supply the material for rapidly rebuilding wasted nerve tissues. It has performed hundreds of almost miraculous cures in severe cases of Rheumatism, many times after doctors had given up hope.

Look for this trade mark on every package.

DR WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Sold by all druggists, 50 cents per box; six boxes, $2.50.

DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE COMPANY, Schenectady, N. Y.

BLIND CAVE DWELLERS.

The Remarkable Evolution of the Prehistoric Texas Salamanders.

Leonard Stejneger, curator of the department of reptiles and batrachians in the Smithsonian institution of Washington, who four years ago announced the discovery of a blind salamander on the American continent, has now brought to light a race of strange little, white, eyeless hermits which have been living and breeding under the earth for countless years.

They have evolved a form which is entirely different from anything to be seen on the face of the earth. Once they had eyes and a brown skin, but they have lived so long underground that they have become blind and pale. They were discovered while a boring was being made near San Marcos, Tex., to obtain a water supply for the new fish hatcheries, says the New York Evening Post. When the boring reached a depth of 188 feet a great stream of water shot up at the rate of 1200 gallons a minute.

Inside of an hour more than fifty typhlomogies had been thrown out on the earth, along with thousands of small shrimp-like crabs and other queer creatures. The borers had tapped a great subterranean lake of limestone water, which underlies the town of San Marcos and the country for fifty miles to the northwest.

These animals, by their want of external eyes and their white color, at once proclaimed themselves as cave-dwellers, but their extraordinary proportions, absolutely unique in the order to which they belong, suggest unusual conditions of life. The most startling external feature is the length and slenderness of the legs. While the normal number of fingers and toes is present (four and five), it is worthy of note that not only is there a great variation in the relative strength of these members, but even the length in the legs in the same animal may differ as much as two millimeters. Viewed in connection with the well-developed, finned swimming tail, it can be safely assumed that these extraordinarily slender and elongated legs are not used for locomotion, and the conviction is irresistible that in the inky darkness of the subterranean waters they serve the animals as feelers.

The external gills at once suggested that these animals might be only larvae. The fact that one of them contained large eggs and that another expelled three eggs after being caught was no positive proof to the contrary, but in conjunction with the affinity of the species to other forms known to have persistent gills throughout life, it makes it certain that we have to do with an adult and final animal.

It would seem that the animal belongs to the family proteidoe, which embraces the proteus, the elongated, eel-shaped, but likewise blind, cave species, from the subterranean waters of the region at the head of the Adriatic sea, and the water-dog or mud puppy (nesturus), with functional eyes and less elongate body, of our own continent.

The eyeless salamander is a very diminutive creature, one of the largest specimens being but four inches long from the tip of the snout to the end of the tail. Their construction, although very peculiar, is so far from being monstrous that it is one of the most beautiful examples of adaptation to suit the extraordinary conditions under which these creatures have been compelled to exist.

The ordinary salamanders, when fully developed, as a rule, have rather elongated bodies, very short legs, a moderate sized head, with rounded snout and protruding, large eyes; they have lost the external gills and very often sport the most brilliant colors of varied pattern. Some of them live in caves and other dark places, and often these are among the brightest and have the largest eyes, for the light of day, though dim and much reduced, still reaches them. Not so with the typhlomogie (blind salamander). Deep down in the bowels of the earth, where they live, absolute and eternal darkness reigns, and the eyes, so far from being of any use, would be a constant source of danger. By degrees they have become rudimentary, were covered by the general skin of the head, and are now only distinguishable as two small, faint bluish specks. Animal color, as a rule, is born of light, and, besides, of what use could the varied hues of the rainbow be to them in their abode of unbroken blackness? Hence we are not surprised at their being colorless and nearly transparent; only a faint glow of the red blood shines through the body, while the external gills, gorged with the pulsating fluid, burst forth as a bunch of crimson plumes on each side of the head. But if they cannot see in their subterranean haunts, their sense of touch must be extraordinarily developed, which accounts for the broad, shovel-shaped snout and the enormously elongated legs which, to some extent at least, move as feelers rather than as locomotiers. That they are good swimmers is evidenced by the powerful finned tail and the short body.

The relationship of typhlomogie to the likewise blind proteus in the caverns of Carniola and Dalmatia in Europe is probably the most interesting problem connected with the present discovery, for it leads the speculation back to a period in the earth's history when the relation of the land areas of the northern portions of the old and new world was such as to facilitate the distribution of forms so poorly adapted to wide wanderings as the salamanders here mentioned.

Two specimens of the typhlomogies are now alive in a small aquarium at the fish commission in Washington and are decidedly the greatest curiosities and novelties there. They are extremely active for members of the salamander family, and climb over the rocks in the aquarium with great agility and apparent enjoyment. Their legs, in spite of their slenderness, are evidently very strong. In swimming they are chiefly propelled by their long, narrow tails.

When dizzy or drowsy take Beecham's pills

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Good Investment

Of your spare dollars is to secure one of those "up-to-date" Winter Overcoats and Ulsters now being sold at a great discount by

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

NEBRASKA PLATFORM

Full Text of Platform Adopted By the Democrats In Nebraska.

FAVORED BY BRYAN

A Nation Cannot Long Endure Half-Republican and Half-Empire.

Lincoln, Neb., March 21.—Following is the full text of the resolutions which were enthusiastically adopted by the Democratic state convention, after having received the indorsement of Mr. Bryan:

"We, the Democrats of eNbraska, in convention assembled, do hereby reaffirm and indorse, in whole and in part, in letter and spirit, the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention held in Chicago in 1896.

"We favor amendments to the federal constitution, specially authorizing an income tax and providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

"We oppose government by injunction and the black list, and favor arbitration as a means of settling disputes between corporations and their employes.

"We observe with approval the support given by Democrats throughout the country to the movement looking toward the ownership of municipal franchises.

"We favor the principle of the initiative and referendum wherever it can be applied.

"We are in favor of liberal pensions to deserving soldiers and to their dependents; we believe that names upon the pension rolls should not be arbitrarily dropped, and we believe, as stated in the last national platform, that the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

"We are in favor of the immediate construction and fortification of the Nicaragua canal by the United States.

"We condemn the Dingley tariff law as a trust-breeding and extortion-inviting measure, skillfully devised for the purpose of giving to a few favorites that which they do not deserve and of placing upon the many burdens which they should not bear.

"We welcome the opportunity offered this year to take the federal government out of the hands of the Republican party, which has abandoned American ideas and American ideals, and, at the command of corporate wealth has plotted against the financial independence of the nation and menaced the industrial independence of the individual and now contemplates the nullification of the Declaration of American independence.

"We pledge ourselves to waging an unceasing warfare against all the trusts—the money trust, the industrial trust and the international land-grabbing trust.

"Instead of a system which would chain our nation to the gold standard and compel it to participate in all the disturbances which come to European nations, we demand an American financial system, made by the people for themselves, to be secured by the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

"The Republican administration has admitted the gold standard to be unsatisfactory, by appointing a committee to solicit foreign aid in restoring the double standard, and a Republican congress even while trying to make the gold standard permanent and confessed judgment against the standard by attempting to revive the delusive hope of international bimetallism.

"Instead of the system which makes national banks which national banks are permitted to issue and control the volume of paper money for their own profit, we reiterate our demand for that financial system which recognizes the government's sovereign right to issue all money, whether coin or paper, and we demand the retention of the greenbacks as they now exist, and the retirement of national bank notes as rapidly as greenbacks can be substituted for them.

"We believe that private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable, and we denounce the national administration for its failure to enforce the present law against the trusts or to recommend more effective law.

"We favor state legislation, which will prohibit the organization of a monopoly within the state, and also prevent a monopoly organized elsewhere from doing business within the state; but we further believe that congress should supplement the efforts of the state legislation, which will require every corporation, before engaging in interstate commerce to show that it has no water in its stock, and that it has not attempted and he past nor is attempting to monopolize any branch of business or the production of any article of merchandise.

"In the platform of 1896, the Republican party declared that, the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the declaration of independence and embodied in the federal constitution (viz.: That all men are created equal; that they are endowed with inalienable rights; that governments are instituted to secure their rights; and that governments derive their justice powers from the consent of the governed), is essential to the preservation of our republican institutions, but the Republican party under its present leadership is endangering the preservation of republican institutions by placing the dollar above the man in the construction of government and of violating the principles that it once declared to be essential.

"We condemn the Porto Rican tariff bill, recently passed by a Republican house of representatives, as a bold and open violation of the nation's organic law, and a flagrant breach of good faith.

"We assert that the constitution follows the flag, and denounce the doctrine that an executive or a congress, created and limited by the constitution, can exercise lawful authority beyond that constitution, or in violation of it. Believing that a nation cannot long endure half-republic and half-empire, we oppose wars of conquest and colonial possessions.

"The Filipinos cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjects without endangering our form of government, and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization, or to convert a republic into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the nations purpose to give to the Filipinos, illst, a stable form of government; second, independence, and third, protection from outside interference, as it has for nearly a century given protection to the republics of Central and South America.

"We favor the expansion of trade by every legitimate and peaceful means, but we are opposed to purchasing trade at the cannon's mouth with human blood, and held by force is worth the price that must be paid for it. We are in favor of extending the nation's influence, but we believe that influence should be extended not by force and violence, but through the persuasive power of a high and honorable example.

"We oppose militarism. It imposes upon the people an unnecessary burden, and is a constant menace. A small standing party and a well-equipped state militia are sufficient in time of peace; in time of war the citizen soldier should be a republic's defense.

"We believe with Jefferson, in peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations and entangling alliance with none; and we regard with apprehension the doctrine advocated in some quarters, that this nation should in its dealings of diplomacy show partiality toward any of the European nations.

"Not because of hostility to England, but because we believe in the principles of a republic and reject, as did our forefathers, the theory of monarchies, we sympathize with the Boers in their heroic efforts to preserve their national integrity. The failure of Republican leaders who four years ago expressed sympathy for the Cuban patriots to feel an interest in the struggle of the Dutch in South Africa shows the paralyzing influence of the imperialistic policy to which the administration is now endeavoring to commit this country."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

It has been estimated by the officials of the various Northwestern railroads centering at St. Paul, that the emigration movement now under way from the older states to the Northwestern states from Minnesota West to Wasington, will exceed 20,000. This is said to be one of the largest emigration movements for several years, and one of the most remarkable features about it is that it includes a very small percentage of foreiners.

Richard Oliver, a broker in Chicago, yesterday pleaded guilty in the United States district court to the charge of having used the mails to defraud country people by means of a so-called get-rich-quick scheme. Judge Kohlsaat imposed a fine of $1000, and ordered the defendant to refund money amounting to nearly $5000 which he has received from his victims.

The amount of bonds received at the treasury yesterday in exchange for the new 2s was $10,000,000, making a total to date of $87,000,000. Of this amount $5,300,000 came from persons or institutions other than national banks.

At a largely attended meeting of the Buffalo Grain Shovellers' union, last night, the new system of handling grain at this port, recently adopted by the Lake Carriers' association, was approved unanimously.

In anticipation of the probable increase of the capital stock of the Hartford Life Insurance company the directors have declared a dividend of 100 per cent. The dividend is wholly free from the surplus belonging to the stockholders.

The Flint, (Mich.,) Wagon works were totally destroyed by fire last night, causing a loss of over $200,000; insurance, $120,000. This is the most severe blow Flint has ever received. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

George Finch, a day laborer living in Austin, a suburb of Chicago, was last night shot and instantly killed by his 16-year-old son Albert. The elder Finch was intoxicated and was making a murderous attack on his wife.

At Red Lodge, Mont., yesterday, fire destroyed two large blocks in the center of town, entailing a loss of $150,000. John Davis, a farmer from Roberts, was caught by a falling stair and burned to death.

CABLE FLASHES.

A Calcutta dispatch says the bubonic plague is fast increasing in Bengal 4627 deaths occurred last week. These included 744 in Calcutta and 2044 in Patna.

Admiral Sir Henry Fairfax, British commander-in-chief at Plymouth, died at Naples yesterday.

Perfect womanhood depends on perfect health. Nature's rarest gift of physical beauty comes to all who use Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

TO PREVENT OCEAN COLLISIONS.

The nautical congress has commenced the "pilot torpedo," a recently invented device to prevent collisions at sea. It consists of a small boat designed like an ordinary torpedo-boat and propelled by a 10-horse power electric motor. The torpedo is connected to the steamer which is to be protected by two cables from 900 to 1000 feet in length, carrying insulated conductors, and in the event of its striking an obstacle a bell is rung and the boat recedes. When the obstruction is removed the torpedo-boat goes forward again.

When Ericson the Clothier

Says discount on overcoats and bovs' reefers, the shrewd buyers generally take advantage of this sale. You will find the assortment of sizes complete.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

PEOPLE TESTIFY.

Reference That is Surely Worth Looking Up.

A Duluth Man Who Tells His Friends What Has Done Him Much Good.

We will tell you what will cure the worst kind of a case of backache caused from the kidneys. We will not only tell you, but will refer you to people in all walks of life in city of Duluth who have used Kid-ne-olds with the best results. We ask you to read this statement from

F. G. Pitt, car starter for the Duluth Street Car company, 2330 Michigan street, who says: "I have been afflicted with kidney backache for the past twenty years. I could scarcely straighten up at times on account of stiff and lame back. I was so nervous and restless I could not sleep. I was subject to spells of dizziness and suffered from indigestion. I tried different kinds of kidney remedies, but none of them proved as effectual as Morrow's Kid-ne-olds. I used Kid-ne-olds according to directions and they effected a complete cure. I never felt better in my life. Kid-ne-olds not only cured me of kidney troubles, but they build up and invigorate the entire system. Through my recommendattion several of the boys on the line have used Kid-ne-olds for backache and they invariably report the most satisfactory results."

Morrow's Kid-ne-olds are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and sell at 50 cents a box at all drug stores and at S. F. Boyce's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

IS FILLED WITH WOE

George Ade Turned Down By a Brilliant Hoosier Literary Lady.

HINKY DINK DID IT

Has Given Chicago Society a Chill By His Recent Threat.

Chicago, March 21.—Here is a funny story, at least Peter Dooley Dunne thinks it funny, and so it goes. You know George Ade? He is the fellow who rescued the slang of the town from the oblivion of time by incasing it between covers in a charming little book called "Artie." Most everybody read "Artie" and liked it.

The returns in royalties appealed to Ade, and he launched another book under the title of "Pink Marsh." That also went well, and then Ade lent himself to the production of his masterpiece. It came out last fall and was entitled "Fables in Slang." The last book began to sell immediately when it appeared upon the counters, and Ade got the idea that he was a great man, and was properly on to the people.

Ade is from Indiana and is also one of the few men willing to publicly confess it. Imbued with the idea that Indianians were the real folks, Ade opened up a plan for the formation of a Hoosier club in Chicago, men from Indiana alone being eligible. But he will not carry it out. His own state has repudiated him, and now he is willing to be from just any ole where.

The blow fell upon him at the hands of the brilliant literary lady who controls the public library at Indianapolis. She had hearkened to the "Sapho" denunciations in the New York papers, and thought that book a good thing to forget. So she threw it out of the library. Some of the afternoon scenes in James Lane Allen's "Summer in Arcady" did not fall in with her ideas of how an afternoon in Kentucky ought to be passed, so she bundled that idyl in with "Sapho."

While she was considering where next to turn the pruning hook, Ade's book of fables came in with a new batch. She perused it carefully and shot it down the chute to the waste barrel. When she made her report to the city, she mentioned the matter of "Sapho" and "Summer in Arcady" in a delicate way by saying they were unfit for perusal by the pure, and as for "Fables in Slang," she threw them out because it was simply inane. So there will not be an Indiana club in Chicago, and Ade doesn't talk Hoosier as he once did.

Social Chicago, which is ever troubled when a great function is proposed, is awearied with a new worry. It is intended that when Admiral Dewey comes out here he shall have what is known on Prairie avenue as a "hang-up" time, and nothing is going to be too good for him round here, by gum. Hobart Chatfield Chatfield (ad nauseam) Taylor thought it would be real nice and pretty to have a great military ball at which every man should bedeck himself in uniform and wear a sword and look beautiful.

He went to Carter Harrison about it, and Carter said, "cut right in and have it." Of course, the city would pay for the affair, though it would be quite exclusive. But "Hinky Dick" broke the combination. He announced his intention of going to the ball and playing the game of pretty soldier as high as any of them. Now "Hinky Dink" is all right in his ward and has something of a record as a spieler at the chowder parties, but "Hinky Dink" on the waxed floor of the Auditorium ballroom among the best of the land is another party.

He cannot be barred because the city is paying for this ball, and "Hinky Dink" is a good deal of the city. And there you are. "Hinky" swears he'll go, and Hobart Chatfield says "Hinky" and his ball won't mix. So the perturbation of Chicago's polite.

It used to be a saying down South that "when you hear a gun go off you may listen for a dog to holler." Here in this wind-wounded village you may listen for a woman to scream. Three times within a month the six-shooter has been played on a woman by a masculine weakling. These were not cases of lovers dying together, or anything of that kind. They were simply battles between men and women, in which the men made the gun play first.

The only justification the criminals have for their resort to weapons is found in the case of Mrs. Schreiner, who keeps a grocery on the North Side. A confidence man swindled her and she followed him half a mile, caught up with him and in a rough-and-tumble fight knocked him down, broke his nose, and was in a fair way to beat him to death when three husky policemen pulled her shrieking from her prey.

MODERN IDEAL WOMEN.

A woman of 30 of today does not pretend to be a girl, whereas the sninster of the last generation often made herself ridiculous at 45 by aping the reticences, the blushes and the childish appetites of 16. One wonders, indeed, what our comic writers would have done without her, says an exchange. For about 100 years she has flourished in English literature, a mixture of uneducated fool and narrow-minded prude. This curious creature, of course, was not supposed to eat. When she went out to dinner she let the dishes pass, toyed with an ice, and was held to be a pattern of all the domestic virtues. Well, we are rapidly changing all that.

How many cups of flour do you use in a batch of bread? How many cups to a loaf? No matter how your recipe reads use one-fifth more water when you use Gold Medal Flour. You'll secure better results and more bread.

It's an established fact that Gold Medal Flour makes from 40 to 60 more loaves to the barrel than ordinary flour and over 20 loaves more than the highest-priced flour on the market. The average is forty loaves. Forty loaves at five cents each means $2.00 a barrel saved by the use of

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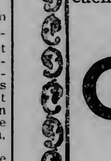
Gold Medal FLOUR

Take this into consideration when you buy flour again. Then remember that Gold Medal Flour makes the best bread and the most nutritious bread. It is the product of the best millers and the biggest mill in the world. All the grain used in Gold Medal Flour is specially selected for it and milled in the most cleanly manner to meet the demands of thoughtful and discriminating housewives and bakers.

WASHBURN, CROSBY CO., Minneapolis, Minn.



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Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young, arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhœa, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Power, Varicocele, or Constipation. Stops Quickness of Discharge; Stops Nocturnal Emissions. Makes Females Regular. Restores Lost Vigor and Power to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

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Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

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He has cured others, he can cure you. Dr. Doran's European training and his long hospital experience has made him phenomenally proficient, and HIS SUCCESS IS EQUALLED BY NO PHYSICIAN IN AMERICA. The doctor treats all chronic diseases or diseases of long standing; diseases of the stomach, spitting of food, loss of appetite, weight and fullness under the left breast and stomach flatulence, nausea, costiveness, diarrhoea, palpitation of the heart, dizziness, pain in the head, gloomy feelings, restlessness, irritability, general debility and cold feet; DISEASES OF THE LIVER, indicated by pain in the left side, backache, bad complexion, dry skin, furred tongue, etc., HEART DISEASE, organic and functional, palpitation, fluttering, irregularity of the pulse, pain, dizziness, dropsy, etc., etc. DISEASES OF THE LUNGS, with difficult breathing, cough, pain, spitting mucus and blood, loss of flesh, hoarseness, etc. DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, pain in the back and loins, scanty and dark colored urine, sediment, etc. DISEASES OF THE BRAIN NERVES called neuralgia, epilepsy, fainting fits, paralysis, etc. DISEASES OF THE SKIN, BLOOD AND PELVIC ORGANS, proper care and treatment of irritable bladder, gravel, piles, fistula and fissures of the rectum; seminal weakness, loss of manhood, loss of womanhood, chronic skin diseases, as eczema, psoriasis, etc. SURGICAL OPERATIONS performed with neatness, skill and the LEAST POSSIBLE PAIN. CANCERS examined, explained and removed without knife or pain, no case undertaken unless RELIEF IS GUARANTEED. We operate for scars, moles, hare lip, fissures of the palate, crooked or club feet, stiff joints caused by injury, rheumatism, etc. EAR DISEASES causing deafness, discharges, polypus, accumulated wax, false ear drums, etc. Diseases of the NOSE AND THROAT, such as catarrh, ulcerated throat, hoarseness or loss of voice treated by simple scientific appliances to which hitherto unmanageable diseases must yield in a few days.

DR. J. E. DORAN, Duluth,
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INJECTION.
A PERMANENT CURE
of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required.
Sold by all druggists.

The silent eloquence of QUALITY is the most effective trade pusher of Blatz Milwaukee Bottled Beer

ROHL BROS., Dealers to the Family Trade.
203 W. Michigan Street. Telephone 484.

SCROFULA

The Blighting Disease of Heredity.

In many respects Scrofula and Consumption are alike; they develop from the same general causes, both are hereditary and dependent upon an impure and impovished blood supply. In consumption the disease fastens itself upon the lungs; in Scrofula the glands of the neck and throat swell and suppurate, causing ugly running sores; the eyes are inflamed and weak; there is an almost continual discharge from the ears, the limbs swell, bones ache, and white swelling is frequently a result, causing the diseased bones to work out through the skin, producing indescribable pain and suffering. Cutting away a sore or diseased gland does no good; the blood is poisoned. The old scrofulous taint which has probably come down through several generations has polluted every drop of blood.

Scrofula requires vigorous, persistent treatment. The blood must be brought back to a healthy condition before the terrible disease can be stopped in its work of destruction. Mercury, potash and other poisonous minerals usually given in such cases do more harm than good; they ruin the digestion and leave the system in a worse condition than before.

S. S. S. is the only medicine that can reach deep-seated blood troubles like Scrofula. It goes down to the very roots of the disease and forces every vestige of poison out of the blood. S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known. The roots and herbs from which it is made contain wonderful blood purifying properties, which no poison, however powerful, can long resist. S. S. S. stimulates and purifies the blood, increases the appetite, aids the digestion and restores health and strength to the enfeebled body. If you have reason to think you have Scrofula, or your child has inherited any blood taint, don't wait for it to develop, but begin at once the use of S. S. S. It is a fine tonic and the best blood purifier and blood builder known, as it contains no poisonous minerals. S. S. S. is pre-eminently a remedy for children.

SAVE THE CHILDREN.

When my daughter was an infant she had a severe case of Scrofula, for which she was under the constant care of physicians for more than two years. She was worse at the end of that time, however, and we almost despaired of her life. A few bottles of Swift's Specific cured her completely, as it seemed to go direct to the cause of the trouble. I do not believe it has an equal for stubborn cases of blood diseases which are beyond the power of other so-called blood remedies. S. I. BROOKS, Monticello, Ga.

Our medical department is in charge of experienced physicians who have made Scrofula and other blood diseases a life study. Write them about your case, or any one you are interested in. Your letter will receive prompt and careful attention. We make no charge whatever for this.

SSS

Address, THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Dr. RYAN WRITES ADVISEDLY ABOUT A CERTAIN TONIC.

WHITE CROSS MEDICAL ASS'N,
Chicago Opera House Blk.
CHICAGO, Feb. 6, 1900.

Val. Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee:

GENTLEMEN:—In regard to your inquiry as to results obtained from the use of your MALT-VIVINE, in the several hundred cases where I have used it as an adjuvant in the treatment of Typhoid fever, Pulmonary-tuberculosis, Anemia, General debility, etc., will say that it has invariably proven to be of the greatest benefit; and as a tonic, tissue builder and general reconstructive, I can and do most heartily recommend it to my brother physicians and the public at large. Respectfully,

T. HENRY RYAN, M. D.

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
(Non-Intoxicant)
MAY BE OBTAINED FROM ALL DRUGGISTS

CONTINUATION OF THE CHEAP SELLING AT

The Famous Shoe Store,

111 West Superior St. C. A. DAY, Manager. Open Saturday Evenings.

It's values like the following that fill our store daily with crowds of eager buyers.

Ladies' $4 and $5 Man Fashion Shoes, four different toes. Sale price **$2.98**

Ladies' Shoes—
96 pairs Ladies' $3 and $3.50 fine Kid Shoes, button or lace. Sale price **$2.48**

Ladies' $4 Vici Kid and box calf lace and button, latest styles sale price **$2.69**

Ladies' $3.00 Kid and Box Calf Lace Shoes— Sale price **$1.98**

Ladies' regular $2.50 Kid Shoes, button and lace. Sale price **$1.48**

Ladies' Shoes—
25 pairs Ladies' high grade Shoes, broken lots and small sizes. Sale price **98c**

Ladies' $1.50 Kid Strap Slippers; 2 different styles— Sale price **98c**

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done

Misses' and Child's $1.40 Tan Vici Lace Shoes, sale price **98c**

Misses' and Children's Shoes.
Misses' 85c Kid Shoes, patent tip lace, sale price **59c**

Child's 85c Kid Button Shoes, sizes 6 to 8, sale price **58c**

36 pairs Misses' Calf School Shoes, button and lace—$1.75 value, sale price **$1.19**

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Dairy Butter Shows Increased Firmness---The Egg Price.

There is an increased firmness in dairy butter. Fancy, special makes were held at 22 cents, and fair commands 19 to 21 cents, while roll is quoted at 18 to 20. Packing stock was at 16½ to 17 under the influence of the demand for renovating purposes. Creameries continued steady yesterday at the prices of the opening of the week, with the prospect that there would be no immediate change.

* * *

Fresh eggs held at 14 cents as the ruling price, with 14½ asked in some instances for small lots of all-selected stock. Storage eggs are practically out of the market, what are left going at 11 to 12 cents.

* * *

Oranges are firm under a good demand, and an early advance of 25 cents per box is predicted.

* * *

Lemons are firm at $3.50 to $4.75 per box.

* * *

Cranberries have reached $11 per barrel.

* * *

Apples are firm at $4.50 to $5 for the best.

Repaving Superior Street.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In your editorial "Repaving Superior Street" in last Saturday's Herald you are in favor of the city's paying a large percentage of the cost of repaving. You say: "Superior street is a general thoroughfare. It is used by all the people of Duluth, and if this were not the case the pavement would not now be worn out. For this reason it would not be just to place the whole burden of cost on the abutting property."

In vew of the fact that similar repairs are badly needed, and must soon be made, all over the city, I am moved to lay aside my native modesty long enough to ask you to kindly explain why those conditions are peculiar to Superior street alone. And what are the limits of that self-governed by those conditions? It is generally supposed that the conditions you mention have a large influence in making that property more valuable than that on a quieter street. Why should the community at large build up that property and give it its high rental value and then be taxed to keep it in repair, while at the same time the frontage owners must keep up repairs on all other streets so we can conveniently reach Superior street and make that property more valuable to its owners?

I would suggest that if Superior street owners are dissatisfied with the fact that the public wears out their street improvements, they might make a trade for hill property, where they could pay for their paving, sidewalks etc., and then have all the travel on their street practically all to themselves.

What next, if any, of the expense of keeping Superior street in repair does the street railway company bear? Respectfully,

IRA COBURN.

Duluth, March 20.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE HIGHWAYMAN."

Great things are promised in the presentation of "The Highwayman" by the Broadway Opera company at the Lyceum Friday, and which comes with the endorsement of a seventeen weeks' run at the Broadway theater, New York city, which guarantees its vital strength and popular qualities. The story possesses originality and gracefulness of treatment so characteristic of Harry B. Smith, while the score has been composed in Mr. De Koven's happiest vein.

"WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES."

"What Happened to Jones," George H. Broadhurst's capital farce, which had a four month's run at the Bijou theater, New York, comes to the Lyceum Saturday evening, and is described by a well-known Metropolitan writer as an "18-karat comedy without a flaw." The company includes John Allison, H. G. Hockey, H. W. Montgomery, Louis Reinhart, Joseph McKever, Charles Charters, Charles Greene, Florence Marion, Lillian Young, Olive McConnell, Mabel Hertslet, Marie Haynes and Maud Allison.

IT STAYS HERE.

Contract For Building Normal School Comes to MacLeod & Smith of Duluth.

Word reached here last night from the meeting of the normal school regents of this state in session at Winona to the effect that MacLeod & Smith are the lowest bidders for the construction of the Duluth normal school building. Their bid was $68,270, which is well within the appropriation. The building committee of the board recommended to the board of regents that the Duluth bid be accepted, and the board is likely to follow out that suggestion. The bids were opened about ten days ago at the offices of Palmer, Hall & Hunt, the architects of the building, and there has been some speculation as to who the successful bidder might be. Nothing was given out before the board meeting. Almost all of the large contractors of the city bid on the work, and several bids were in from Minneapolis and other outside contractors.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE SONS OF HERMAN.

Largo Gathering of Germans at Consolidation of Two Lodges.

Yesterday the two local lodges of the Sons of Hermann consolidated in what will hereafter be known as the North Pole lodge. The consolidation was celebrated last evening by a large gathering of German citizens in Turner hall. The installation of the newly-elected officers of the North Pole lodge was conducted by State President William Foelsen, of St. Paul, assisted by William Miegel, of West Superior, and Grand Guard Folkert, of this city. At the same time the newly-elected officers of the North Star ladies' auxiliary were installed by Mrs. G. Schultz and H. Bichert, of St. Paul. The officers of the two lodges are:

North Pole—President, J. Quandt; vice president, Peter Miller; recording secretary, C. Collatz; financial secretary, George Hessinger; treasurer, Franz Helnrich; guard, W. Nesius; inner watch, J. Gatska; outer watch, C. Fitzenmeier; trustees, A. Stahlbusch, John Gonska, Carl Klaus.

North Star lodge, ladies' auxiliary—President, Mrs. C. Teska; vice president, Mrs. P. Miller; recording secretary, Mrs. W. Nesius; financial secretary, Mrs. McKenzie; treasurer, Mrs. Hesig; trustees, Mrs. C. Gruen, Mrs. P. Besenbuschel, Mrs. O. Fleer, guard, Mrs. J. Boetcher; inner watch, Mrs. C. Nelppe; outer watch, Mrs. C. Gotska.

During the evening President Foelsen delivered an address on "The German Language in America," and John Link also made a short addresss.

There will be a German theatrical performance next Sunday presented by the dramatic section of the West Superior German society. The play is entitled "Aunt Augusta in America," and was written by Bruno Eyferth, of this city.

A LIBEL IN LIFE

Would Be Funny Man Attempts Some Humor Over Duluth's Climate.

NONE TO BE HAD HERE

All Copies of the Publication Bought Up Evidently By the Writer.

Life, the New York humorous publication, is cultivating the gentle art of libel, and Duluth is honored in the issue of March 15 by a large dose of vituperation over the signature of "Frozen-Face Ike." It is a little singular that a visitor to Duluth should have had an attack of acute liver complaint coincident with his visit here, but that combination having occurred, it is not so surprising that such an article as this should have resulted from the individual thus jaundiced physically, mentally, and, probably, morally. Another theory is that the article was written by a resident of Duluth, and this is given color by the fact that someone, possibly the writer, has bought up every copy of the issue of Life containing it, and the copy from which the article was clipped for publication here was positively the last one left in town for sale.

The object of the article is to compete for a prize of $50 in gold offered by Life for the best statement of facts showing a city to be the meanest in the country. Life is a very humorous publication, and it contains some very clever things, especially those published under the head of "Ant scissors aut nullus." This is one of the leading articles in the last issue:

"The meanest city in the United States? That's easy, for there is but one city in the country, or on this globe for that matter, where the people are all learned, honest, courteous and well-to-do, as in the city of Duluth, while the city itself is meanness par excellence, the Honorable Proctor Knott concurring. The location and climate are the essentials, we are told by the 'boomers.' In the first place, there's the climate. Nine months winter and three months late in the fall—covers that. And such winters—rain and slush this week, and 40 below next. And such falls—a lawn dress with a sealskin coat accompaniment in the morning, a straw hat and a pair of rubber ducks for the afternoon, and a coal fire, with hot toddy on the side, in the evening. And the location—built on a side hill so steep that the property owners are compelled to build retaining walls on the lower side of their lawns, or be prepared to defend a suit for damages on account of their lawn sliding down into the next lot and ruining their neighbor's mountain pine shrubbery.

"And the zephyrs which rub themselves into your marrow, the gentle zephyrs at about sixty miles per, sometimes with and sometimes without snow or rain, or both. Talk about mean cities, why a man of Swedish extraction, who had lived in Chicago and thought he knew more about the Inferno than Dante, or of the North pole than Perry, went to Duluth recently and stayed a few months, but simply because he was without funds and it was too far to walk to the next town, has struck it about right. After returning to Chicago, he was asked about the winters up north, and replied thusly: "De vorst vinter a effe spen en may life bean von sommer vat a leve en Dulute, Manasouta,' and he was right at that. If more arguments as to its being the meanest city on earth are wanted, apply to any one of the weather bureau men who were formerly stationed at Duluth, but now sojourning at Minnesota's home for 'daffy' weather guessers."

Here are five separate and distinct libels, the first is on the climate, which is alleged to be nine months winter and three months late in the fall. This is a joke, it may be explained in starting, and it may be further stated that it is not original with Frozen Face Ike. In his calculation Ike has forgotten the summers, lasting from June 1 and including September, which have become famous all over the country and which are yearly attracting more tourists from the suffocating cities elsewhere. Days when the thermometer is just where these tourists would have put it if they had a chance to arrange it to suit themselves, when the sun is kind and mellow instead of being hot and melting and agonizing as it is elsewhere, when the air is pure and clear and wholesome, driving away the humors of the human organism and replacing them with an exuberance of pure joy in living. Nights when the cool lake breezes come in time to relieve the suffering humanity with the balm of restful sleep so vainly and feverishly sought on many a scorching pillow all over the United States.

Then there is a second libel on the winters, which he asserts are an alternation of rain and slush with 40 degrees below weather. If there is one feature about Duluth winters that commends itself it is the fact that there is none of the rain and slush so common to winters in more southern latitudes and so prolific in profanity and germs of disease. There is cold weather, to be sure, but 40 degrees below is very uncommon, not occurring oftener than one in half a dozen years, and no resident of Duluth will maintain that the cold is excessive or more piercing than is needed to temporarily put any stray bacteria out of business. In short, the winters are as moderate and congenial as any in the northern latitudes and there is less of disastrous storm than anywhere in the East.

The fall is libelled worse than any other season. A Duluth fall is the most beautiful thing on earth. From October well into December the conditions are most delightful. During those days of the decline of the seasons, the year is in a mild and genial middle age. The days are cloudless and a hazy langour overspreads the landscape. It is seldom too cool for comfort, but the air is of that bracing quality that sends the pulse of life thrilling to its strongest flow. The autumn in Duluth is a golden season, as the middle age of man should be his golden age.

The springs—but luckily Frozen-Face Ike neglected to mention the springs.

The fourth libel is on the location of Duluth. At the head of a great inland waterway, where the flag of Columbia's merchant marine is upheld as it is on no ocean of the world, the gateway of the great Northwest and of the traffic between the factories of the east and the clamoring hordes of the Orient, with long bands of steel rails connecting it with all points of the compass, surely Duluth's location should not have been chosen as a subject for libel. As to her topographical location, what better could be desired? Spread up a gentle slope, where one of the priceless privileges of each man's home is a view glorious beyond description, embracing hill and dale and the extent of two cities, with the endless waters of the greatest lake in the world and a peerless sky as a background, Duluth is situated as none of her sister cities are.

The fifth libel is on the "zephyrs—zephyrs at sixty miles per," yet those zephyrs are a blessing that no Duluthian would part with for any consideration, tempering the climate both summer and winter, softening the rigor of the cold season and lessening the fever of the hot one.

As to the joke by the gentleman of Swedish extraction, that is unworthy of comment, for it is stale and decayed. Every new resident has learned that joke before he learned the streets, and it was never more of a libel than it is today.

Meanest city on earth? No, but the best.

Good News For the Mutual.

The Mutual Gold Development company, which is developing AL170, known as the "Favorite," situated on the south side of Bad Vermilion lake, in the Seine River district, has just received a letter from Superintendent Pryde, stating that the shaft is now down forty feet in gold-bearing quartz; that the vein is at least seven feet wide, and how much more he does not know, as the hanging wall has not yet been located. He thinks the property a fine one and will make a valuable mine.

Discuss "Greater America."

The Young Men's league of the First Presbyterian church held a meeting last night for the discussion of "Greater America," and there were interesting papers on the subject from George Rupley and Joseph W. Cook. Mr. Rupley thought that the old policy of isolation followed by this country is obsolete, and that the period for expansion and larger responsibilities in the affairs of the world is here. Mr. Cook's thoughts were along the same line. He traced the commercial growth and development of the nation up to the time of the Spanish war, and said that the war first brought this country to a realization of its power and opportunities. A general discussion followed in which Capt. Bragg, Colin Thomson, Alexander Guthrie and others took part.

PLANS READY

For New Equipment For Transvaal Mines If Boers Destroy Machinery.

Houghton, Mich., March 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Boer threats to dynamite the mines and machinery of Johannesburg may be merely a bluff as the London dispatches assert, but leading mine managers and engineers from the Transvaal who have visited the copper district in large numbers since the beginning of hostilities think differently. Mine managers are in the United States to place orders for new equipment immediately after the destruction of the old machinery. One Johannesburg mine manager, now here, Pope Yeatman, of the Robinson mines, has full plans and specifications for a complete new equipment which will cost about £1,000,000 sterling. Leading American machinery manufacturers have made conditional bids on the probability of $20,000,000 worth of new mining machinery for the South African gold mines.

The Twilight Limited

Is the busy man's train. Leaves Duluth after the business of the day is practically over, reaching St. Paul and Minneapolis at early bed time. The most handsome, comfortable and convenient train between the head of the lakes and the Twin Cities and operated over "The Northwestern Line" only.

School Board Meeting.

The school board is to hold a meeting tonight, when the selection of teachers for the coming year will be made for the various schools. The matter of a new school building for the West End will come up and steps may be taken toward the purchase of a site.

THE PROPHET'S MANTLE.

There is no festival throughout the entire year in which the sultan stands in greater dread than that of the "Prophet's Mantel," which has just taken place at Constantinople, for the route from the Yildiz Kiosque to the imperial treasury at Gulchane is so far that he is perfectly convinced that he will meet with his death by assassination when either proceeding to or returning from the annual adoration of the holy coat, says the Washington Post. The coat is asserted to have belonged to Mohammed, is a kind of "chkra," or robe with flowing sleeves, and its color is green, the hue of all others that is sacred to the prophet. The extent to which the garment in question is venerated by all true believers may be estimated by the fact that the principal and most highly cherished title of the Sultan is that of "Hadun ul Haremeen," or guardian of the holy relic.

According to Mohammedan tradition, the coat in question was presented by the prophet to a Yemen Dervish of the name of Was el Karani as a token of gratitude for his services in first discovering the use and preparation of coffee. It was brought to Constantinople by Sultan Selim I, along with the keys of the holy cities of Medina and Mecca, from Cairo, where they had been preserved until that time in the keeping of the caliphs. The shrine in which it was placed by Sultan Selim, and in which it remains to this day, is composed of massive gold and is further guarded by a sort of silver grating or cave, the key of which is of gold.

The coat is wrapped in no less than forty outer cloths and the sultan removes all but the last one on the occasion of the annual adoration. But the last one, composed of some thin, transparent kind of gauze, is left untouched, for no mortal eye may behold nor human lips touch the sacred relic unshrouded. Reverently and with every token of the utmost veneration, the sultan bends and kisses the dingy looking bundle, his example being followed by the Sheik Ul Islam, the grand eunuch, the grand vizier and the various chief dignitaries of the realm, according to their rank, verses of the Koran being meanwhile chanted by the Ulema. Subsequently the sultan, with his own hands, wraps up the bundle in the nine and thirty wrappers, replaces it in its gold shrine or cupboard and locks the silver cage or grating.

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Most everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure—Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

WORK AT THE CANAL

Contractors Are Busy Getting All Possible Done For the Break-Up.

VERY ACTIVE PLACE

Present Is the Best Season For Such Work---Present Condition.

A visit to the canal at the present time will interest anyone and will doubtless be a surprise too for the amount of work going on there at the present time is probably appreciated by but very few. Winter has no terrors for the contractors who have this work under way. On the contrary, they wanted winter and they were glad when they got it. It was when the ice came that they began to get in their hardest and most effective work and by the time the breakup comes they will have made a good record.

The Butler-Ryan company, which is building the substructure on the north pier, is pushing the work at a satisfying rate. When the winter season came on the company had four cribs, making a length of 400 feet sunk. They began sinking from the inside instead of from the outside end as did the south pier contractors. This 400 feet has now been decked over and there is at the present time a depth of about two feet of water over it.

The work of driving the piles for the balance of the pier is being pushed and yesterday the pile driver was only 150 feet from the outer end of the pier. The sawing machine is following it up closely and will be through very soon after the driver is and the cribs can then be sunk just as soon thereafter as they are ready and the filling of stone around the piles can be placed. This sawing machine is doing great work. A day or two ago it sawed 140 piles in a day, a fine record. The length of the piles sawed off is enough to make a pile of good length for building work. This new pier is about twenty feet out in the canal from the present one, but when completed the canal will be considerably wider for the new south pier is about eighty feet beyond the present one.

Piled along the old north pier is a great tier of concrete footing blocks. The pier has stood the enormous weight very well although in places it has sagged somewhat. This is hardly to be wondered at, however, for each block weighs seven tons and they are piled two abreast and three high. From Lake avenue in toward the bay the old pier is pretty well a thing of the past, so far as the part above the water is concerned. The dredging for the new pier undermined it and a considerable portion had to be removed. Some of it, that portion touching the caveaway, has given way considerably and a row of piles had to be driven just outside it to keep it from sliding downward altogether.

Maj. Sears has not entirely determined whether to remove the old pier altogether or simply to cut it down to the water edge or a little below and let it stand. It will be a matter of considerable expense to remove it and there seems to be little necessity for it.

The concrete footing blocks for the north pier are all made. Charles Stone had the contract for this. The work of building the monolithic superstructure of the north pier has not yet been awarded. On March 10 Maj. Sears opened bids for the work, but the price bid was higher than he thought ought to be paid and he rejected all bids and has readvertised the work, the bids to be opened April 10. The government furnishes the cement for this work and the contractor will have to build the molds and do the labor. If the price made the next time is not satisfactory to Maj. Sears he will probably go ahead and do the work himself. It will be no new work for the engineering force for Mr. Coleman, who has been engineer on the canal throughout the work, has had much experience in concrete work, having been in charge of the construction of the Marquette breakwater for several years, which work was not done by contract, but by Maj. Sears' force.

Charles Stone, who had the contract for building the footing blocks for the north pier, also has the word of building the monolithic superstructure of the south pier, and he is getting ready for active work. The molds are almost ready to be set in place, although they still have to receive the steel lining. They are powerful affairs, being made of very heavy timbers. They are placed over the footing blocks on the pier and the concrete is filled in. When completed this superstructure will be practically a solid piece of concrete the entire length of the pier. The work of constructing this cannot begin before the freezing season is over, which will be in May. If the contractor has no set back and crowds his work well, he can build about thirty feet a day. He cannot count on working every day, however, at least on the outer end of the pier, for the weather may not permit it. After the concrete has been placed the mold can be removed after about twenty-four hours' time. When this work begins the people will begin to see just what handsome adornments these new piers will be to the canal.

The substructure of the south pier is fast nearing completion. The piers have all been built for some time and the filling is all in. The men are at work decking over the cribs and they are well along with the work. Toward the outer end Charles Stone, the contractor, is placing the concrete footing blocks in position. These rest on the cribs and stand about two feet out of the water at its present stage. Between the blocks on each side there is a distance of about six feet, and in this sort of small race there is about two feet of water. When the current is running in through the canal, as it was yesterday afternoon, this little race has a strong current, too. The work of placing these blocks is not a small task, by any means. They weigh seven tons each and it takes a very large derrick to handle them. A track has been built out, and on this the derrick runs.

It is rather a chilling sight to go down there such a day as yesterday, when the wind was raw and cold, and see men working around in water up to their hips decking over the cribs or placing the footing blocks. It is not as cold as it looks, however. They wear partial rubber suits and are well protected with woolen underclothing. They are far more comfortable when they are in the water, in fact, than when they step out of it, for then they feel the raw wind and get chilled.

EAST END INNOCENCE.

An East End clergyman tells a moving tale of innocence, says the London Globe. A frail little girl came into a public house with a jug to fetch her parents half a pint. When the jug was filled she nervously put down two halfpennies on the counter and made for the door. The barman, though he hardly liked to frightened the poor little thing, called after her, in a gentle voice, "You're a halfpenny short." "No, you're a halfpenny short," she answered and disappeared.

RUBBER CULTURE IN MEXICO.

The rubber tree in Mexico is found growing from the Guatemalan boundary as far north as Tuxpan on the gulf coast and as far north as Colima on the Pacific coast, writes Consul General Hanna. In low altitude localities of 150 and 200 inches of rainfall distributed over eight or ten months in the year enjoy the best conditions, although rubber does not grow where they have six months of rain and six months of dry weather; but in these localities it requires from twelve to fifteen years for the tree to mature, while in districts with an ample rainfall it will flower within five or six years.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

The best job shoe repairing done at 10 Fifth ave. west, Lyceum building.

$3.75

LOOKS CHEAP for this large Reed Rocker, but you will find our entire stock is marked the same way. Complete house-furnishing is a fad with us. We take special pains with such outfits and carry in stock Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and Ranges, Crockery, Draperies, Bedding, Tinware and Silverware—not one thing has been overlooked. You can leave your order today and tomorrow everything will be in place in your home.

TERMS: We don't ask all cash—only a small part, the rest in small payments that you will hardly notice.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.,

226 and 228 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

YES, IT PAYS

to buy your Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Portieres, Draperies, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Oil Cloths, Baby Carriages and Go-Carts from

BAYHA & CO.,

Leaders of Low Prices on Standard Make of Goods.

For this week we are offering this handsome three-piece all hardwood French plate glass Chamber Suite for

$14

And only one to a customer and none to dealers.

BAYHA & CO.,

LOOK FOR BIG SIGN ON ROOF.

24-26 East Superior Street.

R&G

When an R & G Corset is made, it is stretched over a steam-heated, iron form with a pressure of 600 pounds, that takes out every atom of "give" in the goods. The iron form is modeled after a perfect human figure and each style of R & G Corsets has its special form.

R & G Corsets are the only corsets that are made in this way—the only corsets that will not stretch—the only ones that do not have to be broken in.

Every R & G Corset is guaranteed to fit and wear satisfactorily.

The picture shows the style of our popular Number 307 which sells at $1. It has absolutely all the perfection of shape, fit and wear that any corset can have, no matter what the price. No corset of any other make is as good at any price.

Your dealer can supply you with R & G Corsets, if he will. If he will not, write to R & G CORSET CO., 375 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CORSETS